

WEATHER SYNOPSIS

The barometer is abnormally low on the coast, and unsettled weather prevails over this province. Zero temperatures prevail on the Prairies.

The Daily Colonist.

ESTABLISHED 1850

NO. 287-SIXTY-NINTH YEAR

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1927

FORTY PAGES

CITY OF HANKOW ON FIRE; TROOPS LOOTING

MR. A. PHILIP HAS CAPITAL FOR P.G.E.R.Y'

Former North Vancouver Magistrate Says He Has Concrete Offer of \$35,000 English Capital

HAS NEGOTIATED FOR SOME MONTHS

No Further Details to Be Disclosed Until Mr. Philip Can Confer With Premier MacLean

NORTH VANCOUVER, Nov. 12.—Old Country capital to the extent of \$35,000,000 is obtainable for completion of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway from North Vancouver to Edmonton, according to Alex. Philip, former magistrate and member of the Board of Trade here.

Mr. Philip said that he had been negotiating for some months with English capitalists. He announces that a concrete offer of \$35,000,000 has been received. It is not, Mr. Philip states, that the completion of the line as proposed will cost approximately \$30,000,000, leaving an additional \$5,000,000 for contingencies.

Mr. Philip will not disclose any further details of the offer until he can confer with Premier J. D. MacLean, who is to be present at the prime minister's conference. On Tuesday next, however, a meeting of the citizens of North Vancouver will be held in Mr. Philip's office and a committee appointed to discuss details of the proposed offer.

Plane at Azores Attempts Start And Is Wrecked

NORTH AZORES, Nov. 12.—The Heinkel seaplane D-1220, in taking off this morning for Newfoundland, was struck by a wave and capsized. The crew was rescued. The plane was towed back into the harbor. Members of the crew were swimming amid the wreckage, but were rescued by the launch bearing the Associated Press correspondent. The pontoons and part of the wings were smashed by the waves. The Junkers plane D-1230 did not make a start.

Strike in Germany

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—A lockout today closed nearly every cigar factory in Germany. One hundred and twenty thousand workers were affected.

INDIAN SAVES DISABLED BOAT

Mr. Churchill on Statement Made By Mr. H.G. Wells

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA, England, Nov. 12.—Mr. Winston Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has back at Mr. H. G. Wells, the writer, the Liberal candidate as opposed to Lady Irreagh, the Conservative candidate, on the ground of the wartime policy of the Conservative Government.

In a message to Lady Irreagh, in which the Chancellor refers to Mr. Wells' allegation that the government is "wrong to make an untrue statement like this and in indescribable mean to make an untrue statement for the paltry purpose of caging votes."

EX-NOTARIES SEEK RELIEF

Petition for Reinstatement to Be Presented to Legislature Is Now Being Printed

FAVORABLE REPLY IS ANTICIPATED

The petition which will be presented to the Provincial Government by former notaries public of British Columbia, asking that legislation be introduced at the next session of the Legislature giving them a further opportunity to enroll and thus have their commissions restored, is being printed, and will be offered to the Canadian Government within a month, after which it will, of course, require the approval of the Province of British Columbia."

U.S. CAPITAL GREETS TROOPS

President Coolidge Reviews Detachments of Canadian Regiments—Brilliant Scene at White House

CORDIAL WELCOME GIVEN BY PEOPLE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The Royal Canadian and 22nd Regiments of Canada's permanent army were received at the White House today by President Coolidge. The red-coated uniforms casting a brilliant picture against the executive mansion.

The soldiers were aligned in two ranks on the south lawn of the White House, and the President, accompanied by his staff and Mr. Vincent Massey, the Canadian Minister, walked along the line in formal review. As Mr. Coolidge appeared, the killed Canadian Highland Band played "The Star Spangled Banner."

Earlier in the day, Mr. Coolidge received at the White House a group of Canadian officials who came here to attend the meeting of Canadian mineral dealers in Arlington Cemetery to Americans who served in the Canadian forces during the World War.

WAIR WELCOME

Probably never before has there been such a scene of color in the garden below the White House, and never before has there been such public interest in the Armistice Day services as in the case of the Unknown Soldier. For days the United States Government departments and the Canadian Legation have been flooded with requests that the Canadian troops be allowed to march in the streets, but this the War Department has been best to do. There are many written regulations and private prejudices to forbid the parading of foreign troops within the United States capital but the Canadians have been left, in no doubt as to their welcome. Everybody from the President down has extended them a warm greeting.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE FAR FROM HAPPY

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA, England, Nov. 12.—In a campaign speech, countering the recent claim of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Winston Churchill, that British trade was improving, former premier Mr. Lloyd George today put the position of British trade as being in a very bad position.

Coastguardsmen put a boat to sea just as night was falling, picked up the mail boat, which was drifting toward the open Pacific with its four helpless passengers.

After telephoning the coastguard station, he walked back down the beach, climbed into his canoe and braved the waves again to return to his boat.

GRAIN BOAT SINKS IN WELLAND CANAL

BUFFALO, Nov. 12.—Word was received here tonight that the steamer *Rosemount*, of the Canadian Steamship Company lines, sank today in the Welland Canal, below Lock 20, at 20 miles, Oshawa. The vessel was en route from Buffalo to Montreal with \$8,000 bushels of grain. It is not in the channel and canal navigation will not be blocked.

Prince Rupert Cenotaph

PRINCE RUPERT, Nov. 12.—At the Canadian Legion Armistice banquet here last night, it was decided to proceed with a cenotaph for Prince Rupert.

Palermo, Italy, Nov. 12.—Cardinal Alessandro Lualdi, Archbishop of Palermo, died today. He was born in 1858, and was consecrated in 1907. Cardinal Lualdi was a close friend of the Pope, with whom he was a seminary classmate.

The authorities are reticent concerning the case. A reward of \$500 is offered by the Vancouver Police Commission for information leading to the apprehension of the killer.

The Commission instructed Chief Long to broadcast immediately by means of circulars the photograph of the wanted man together with the announcement of the reward.

Officers of the Vancouver police force will not be eligible for the reward. The Commissioners deciding that the men of the force would prefer to have it so.

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Cardinal Dies

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ARRIVES EARLY

Compared with the past few years,

the cold weather has arrived unusually early.

But it constitutes

Continued on Page 2

EXPELLING TROTZKY NOW MOSCOW HABIT

MOSCOW, Nov. 12.—The Central Committee tonight expelled Leon Trotsky, Gregory Zinoviev and Preobrazhensky from the Communist Party.

It was the original intention of the central committee to lay the basis of expulsion before the Communist Congress, but opponents precipitated matters by organizing counter demonstrations, as well as illegal meetings and taking possession of the meeting halls by

Continued on Page 2

Local and Provincial

Sale of old St. Andrew's Church site at Courtney and Gordon Streets announced.

Petition of former notaries for reinstatement is being printed.

Great rose window in new cathedral may be memorial to war dead.

Apostolic delegate to Canada expected here on Monday.

Victoria gets hint of frost and snow from other parts of province.

Indian saves boat and passengers from the sea.

Dominion Immigrant and Foreign—Washington ready to make salmon protection treaty.

Hankow set on fire by evacuating troops.

Lindbergh flies from Detroit to New York at rate of three miles per minute.

Mr. A. Philip of North Vancouver has a new proposal to General Sutton's.

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Britain's Best Footwear

Bears the name

CHURCH

Choose yours at

CATHCART'S

POTATO SPECIAL

WHILE THEY LAST

\$1.15 per 100 lbs. (delivered)

Telephone 412 SYLVESTER FEED CO.

700 Yates Street

Chesterfields and Easy Chairs

It is our business to make Chesterfields, Easy Chairs and Bed Lounges. We know our business and are anxious to pass on to you the benefit of our experience. Come and see our splendid value in Chesterfield Suites. We have them from \$100 up for three pieces.

SMITH & CHAMPION THE BETTER VALUE STORE LIMITED

420 DOUGLAS ST. NEAR CITY HALL

Call to Odd Fellows

The members of the Victoria Lodge, No. 10, Odd Fellows are requested to attend the regular meeting called for Monday, November 14, when special business demands

ROMAN MEAL

Prevents Indigestion

1238 Government St.

Near Corner of Yates

Open Saturday Until 9 P.M.

Phone 3702

Army & Navy Clothing Store's

GREAT WINTER SALE

Starts Tomorrow

Men's Overcoats, Raincoats, Suits, Underwear, Sweaters, Shirts, Ties, Etc. We have put our entire stock on the sale list at prices that cannot be beaten. See our windows for bargains. Everything in the store reduced.

Regular \$30.00 Double-Breasted Blue Serge	\$22.45
Suits, all wool, for	
Regular \$27.00 Double-Breasted	
Edged Tweed Over-coats for	\$17.85
Men's and Young Men's Fancy Tweed Suits.	\$13.95
Values to \$25.00.	
Men's Light Weight Over-coats. Value \$25.00	\$15.85
Men's English Vicuna Rubber Lined Raincoats. Value \$12.50	\$7.95
Men's All-Wool Pants. Regular \$4.75	\$2.95
Men's Dress Shirts. Regular \$2.50	\$1.35

Kirkham's Grocereria

749-751 YATES STREET

MONDAY'S SPECIALS

Royal Crown Soap, 2 cartons for 39¢
Holstein Strawberry or Raspberry Jam, 4 lbs. per tin 70¢
New Orange and Lemon Peel, per lb. 20¢Best New Zealand Butter, per lb. 45¢
Fletcher's Sliced Bacon, per lb. 45¢Australian Sultana Raisins, per lb. 16¢
Sweet Corn, choice quality, 2 lbs. 25¢
Eagle Lobster, 3/4 lb. per tin 45¢Fresh Chocolate Dates, per lb. 25¢
Canada Dry Ginger Ale, per bottle. 20¢

Store Open Evenings for the Sale of Fruit, Bread, Butter, Eggs, Confectionery, Tobacco, Cigarettes

CITY COUNCIL TO HAVE BUSY TIME MONDAY

Traffic Regulations By-law to Be Considered With View to Enforcing Safety Zones

SUPERANNUATION TO BE DISCUSSED

Policy of Assessor's Department Expected to Be Revealed by Court of Revision

Traffic regulations, superannuation, a new policy for the assessor's department, hospital bills in arrears and a report on the offer to purchase 150 acres of land on the Esquimalt Waterworks Watershed from the city, is business on the agenda for Monday night's meeting of the City Council.

Traffic Regulation. By-law has been drafted by the City Collector to provide safety zones around the entrance to street cars, so that automobile traffic may pass cars when stopped, thus speeding up the traffic and lessening the congestion at intersections in the business district.

A report from some of the employees on the Superannuation Bill is expected to be made to the Council on Monday night. The Council is anxious to have the by-law approved by the employees and passed so that there will be no difficulty in putting the pension scheme into effect on December 1.

Members of the Court of Revision on the assessment roll will bring in a report on the finance committee's proposal to increase the tax on Mr. Paul Weather, specially employed assessor, to be retained. At last week's meeting of the Council Alderman Litchfield announced that the Court of Revision had a progressive policy to recommend to the Council in connection with the assessor's department, and that the retaining of Mr. Paul Weather should be considered by members of the court before any decision was come to.

The City Council has been making inquiries into the percentage of collections made by hospitals in other cities of the patients' bills. A communication from the New Westminster Hospital states that they have collected during the last six months 100 per cent. of the bills. A report is expected from the Vancouver Hospital by Monday, so that a comparison can be made with the Royal Jubilee Hospital's percentage of collections.

Alderman during the past week have made a tour of the Esquimalt Waterworks property in the vicinity of Little Thetis Lake, and it is expected that a decision will be made whether it is advisable to sell 150 acres of land on the Esquimalt Waterworks to a client represented by the firm of Branson, Brown & Company. If it is decided to sell the property a valuator will be employed to place a price on it.

WINTER KIND TO VICTORIA

Continued from Page 1

nothing in the way of a record, as Mr. Napier Denison, director at the Astrophysical Observatory, Gonzales Heights, informed The Colonist yesterday that the earliest snow ever recorded in the city was on November 6, 1902, when 3 inches fell. At 12:30 a.m. on November 9 to 12, amounting to nine inches. This (1911) was the earliest November spell on record since the weather bureau was established here, for the temperature fell to twenty-nine on the eighth of the month, to twenty-four on the ninth, to twenty-two on the tenth, to fourteen on the eleventh, and rose to twenty-eight on the twelfth. Going many years farther back it was found that in 1893 twelve inches fell on November 23.

The rainfall this winter has been unusually heavy as compared with the past two or three years. Up to date the total rainfall for November is 27.65 inches. The total average for the month of November is 4.84 inches. It requires only a little more than two inches to fall in the remaining eighteen days of the month to make up the amount.

AGE UP TO 26.56 INCHES

The annual average rainfall in Victoria is 27.65 inches. Total precipitation up to date is 14.36 inches, so that 9.28 inches must fall before December 31 to bring the amount up to the annual average.

The greatest heavy rains were experienced by Director Napier Denison being due to a great storm off the coast, at present centred off Vancouver Island. Reports received at 5 p.m. yesterday from Tsootso told of sixty-mile wind blowing.

Wind, sleet and snow were responsible for dislocation of telegraph communications all along the coast being down.

Victoria had about the highest temperatures reported in any part of the country yesterday, the mercury never dropping below thirty-five. This was early yesterday morning. At 8 p.m. yesterday the temperature was thirty-eight.

At 8 a.m. yesterday the minimum temperature during the twelve hours was thirty-two; at Prince Rupert, twenty-two; in various parts of the Okanagan eight to twelve degrees of frost were experienced; in the Cariboo district zero weather had been experienced for the past two days, and ten to twenty-prairie points report from ten to twelve degrees below zero.

Mr. Denison foresees a modification of the cold locally as the storm centre shifts and the wind turns from north to east. The cold weather, he thinks, has probably reached its zenith.

Natives of India are abandoning umbrellas for raincoats during the monsoon, or rainy season.

SALE OF OLD ST. ANDREWS SITE CLOSED

Continued from Page 1

The "old kirk" as it may be spoken of with double significance, as its early history, site, half of late years being occupied at a narrow motorcar storage warehouse by Mr. A. W. Carter, while contiguous premises attaching to the new autobus and stage lines depot now in erection, have for some time been used by Mr. Knight, engaged in automobile painting.

A MODERN BUILDING

The old and old buildings on the just-acquired site will shortly be razed, preliminary to construction of a thoroughly modern structure utilizing the entire ground area of 8,700 square feet, with frontage on both Gordon Street and Courtney Street.

With such disappearance of the original St. Andrews Church in British Columbia, an important link of church history in the pioneering past will be severed—a link forged in the stirring days of the latter "sixties," when life in crude Victoria was strenuously interesting. For the walls of the church now condemned to demolition were raised in the United States, and a portion of the flock of a church grown truly militant, in curious contrast with their anti-radicalism in other matters these recognised no inpropriety in the use of an organ in religious services, whereas the rival sect decided it did not.

The Rev. Thomas Somerville was possibly the first outspoken champion in Western Canada of what in those days was the rudely derided phantom cause of women's rights. He did not dream of advocating such advanced features as liberty and equal rights, as women have since achieved, yet in his time was bitterly assailed as a radical modernist, with many of whose views and principles his congregation took direct issue.

The Rev. Alexander Wilson, about whom a portion of the flock of a church grown truly militant, in fierce civil war and bitter domestic discord—when the golden stream of the new-found surferous creeks of the Cariboo left its rich deposits in Victoria banks and counting houses.

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Get All The Heat You Pay For!

You surely pay enough for coal. Fuel of any kind costs a plenty these days. Why not get all the heat you pay for?

You can, you will—if you have a Sunbeam Warm-Air Circulating System installed in your home. Then you will be sure of having an abundance of healthful heat throughout your home—heat under perfect control no matter what the temperature may be out-of-doors. You will have full heating value from any kind of fuel that you wish to use.

We shall gladly make a study of your heating requirements and show you why the Sunbeam will give all these advantages and, at the same time, reduce your fuel costs.

Have us install a Sunbeam in your home before cold weather comes. Phone, or better still, see us day.

SUNBEAM WARM-AIR FURNACES

Alcock, Downing & Wright, Ltd.

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546 Yates Street Phone 58 and 59

Distributors

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Phone 215 Plumbing and Sheet Metal Work 2639 Douglas St.

Thacker & Holt

Plumbing and Heating Contractors

Corner Broad and Pandora Phone 2922

B.C. Hardware and Paint Co., Ltd.

Stoves and Furnaces

718 Fort Street Phone 28

For Sale

At a Big Reduction One of the Finest Dairy Farms on Vancouver Island With Splendid Modern Residence and Farm Buildings

In well settled district, consisting of 100 acres of excellent soil practically all in cultivation.

This property has cost owner nearly double price asked.

For further particulars apply

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OUR SPECIALTY
Furniture Moved, Crated and Shipped

Pool Cars for Prairies and All Points East

We Can Save You Time and Money. Largest Vans in the City. Phones 2505 and 2506 510 Fort Street

WOOD

Box, Fir, Millwood
14.25 per Cord, Less Kindling
16.00 per Cord Load. O.O.D. 35.75

LEMON, GUNNAR COMPANY, LTD.

Phone 77 2224 Government St.

IF YOUR FOUNTAIN PEN

is not functioning, it will not cost you

anything for us to give it the once over, and when you have a new one, we will give you the "Dipper" you should try it.

T. N. HIBBEN & CO., LTD.

1127 Government Street

City Police Court

J. Namith was arraigned in the City Police Court yesterday to face a charge of smuggling into Canada ten packages of cigarettes. He received plea and was remanded until next Tuesday morning. Mr. P. R. Leighton appeared as counsel for Namith.

Charged with an indecent assault, Albert Harkenson was sentenced by Magistrate Jay to serve two months at Oakalla prison.

GLASTONBURY THORN ARRIVES

Story of Joseph of Arimathaea's Staff Recalled by Remarkable Flowering Tree

BLOSSOMS AT CHRISTMASTIDE

Mr. F. W. Godsal, 1917 Hampshire Road, has obtained from England a two-year-old plant of the famous Glastonbury Thorn, which he has planted in his garden, where it will be planted this week in the grounds of the Parliament Buildings.

The Glastonbury Thorn, wherever it grows in England, blossoms near Christmas time, and the legend, which is fairly historical, is that the original tree at Glastonbury sprouted from a stick in the hands of Joseph of Arimathea, who, in A.D. 35, built the first Christian church in England. Four church councils, Pisa, 1417; Constance, 1419; Sena and Basel, 1431, affirm the English church took precedence of all others as having been derived from the British church, which was founded in A.D. 35, by St. Peter. The Cardinal Baronius pleads for the tradition that Lazarus, Mary Magdalene, Martha and Marcella, with Joseph of Arimathea, came in a ship to Marseilles, and came over into Britain to preach the Gospel. The church built by Joseph at Glastonbury was of wattle and daub, and was destroyed by fire, but there is a model of it in the British Museum.

It has been stated that the Glastonbury Thorn is of Easter origin, but to settle the question, Mr. Godsal, after visiting Glastonbury in 1920, wrote to the highest possible authority upon botany, Mr. D. Drury, who was then director of the Royal Botanical Gardens at Kew, and his reply is worthy of reprinting in full:

EXPERT OPINION
"Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew, February 10, 1921.
Dear Sir,—I am afraid we shall never know the real origin of the Glastonbury Thorn (Crataegus monogyna praecox). It is too ancient. But personally, I have not the least doubt of its being British, though it is not the ordinary type. So far as I know there is not the slightest reason for believing it to come from Arabia, or anywhere in the Orient, except the legend that it sprang from a staff thrust in the ground by Joseph of Arimathea. The earliest references I can find to the Glastonbury Thorn are in Turner's 'Herball,' part 2, 1553. This book was published in 1562. Turner was Dean of Wells. Withering, an author writing about 1780, says there was a very old tree of this variety near Glastonbury Abbey then, which an old woman of ninety years of age never remembered, otherwise than as it then was."

"There are several instances of trees flowering in advance of their normal time, none perhaps so striking as this, except a cherry from Japan (Prunus subhirtella autumnalis), which, normally April-flowering, blooms on the 'Advance' sounding 8:15 p.m., for inspection by the officer commanding.

8:30 to 9:30 p.m.—Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. Completed. Rifles exercised on parade drill with drums. (L. Vol. 1, 1926. The whole subject of squad drill and Secs. 81 to 83 and 85 to 87.) Nos. 1 and 2 Platoons, miniature range. Signallers under Capt. F. T. M. Lake, M.C. Lewis Gun Sections under Lieut. V. G. F. Barton. Stretcher-bearers under Sgt. R. J. Head. 9:30 to 10 p.m.—Sports for all ranks. The swimming tank will be available for use after parade.

R. SARGENT.
Major and A-Adjutant, 1st Battalion (16th C.E.F.) The Canadian Scottish Regiment, Notice

1. Lecture. Major J. H. Gillespie will lecture to the battalion on Tuesday next, 15th inst.; subject "Our Regiment."

2. March Out. The battalion will carry out a short route march on Tuesday, the 22nd inst. Officers commanding companies are hereby notified that their respective units will be required to parade full strength.

MACHINE GUN BATTALION
No. 11 Company, 11th Machine Gun Battalion, C.M.G.C.

Parades. The company will parade at 8 p.m. Tuesday, November 15, 1927. Dress: Drill order.

Rifles range. The miniature range is available on Thursday evenings.

Notice. There are vacancies for a few recruits. Application as to terms of service, etc., can be obtained from the Orderly Room on any Tuesday evening from 8 p.m.

W. A. R. HADLEY, Captain.

Commanding No. 1 Company.

"What have you to say?" a defendant was asked at Enfield police court.

"Nothing, sir," he replied. "I used it all up on the policeman when he stopped me."

For further particulars apply

HUDSON RIVER TUNNEL OPENED

NOV. 12.—The opening of a \$4,000,000 vehicular tunnel, 9,250 feet long and running seven and a half feet below the bed of the Hudson River, between New York and Jersey City marks another giant stride in acceleration of the tremendous traffic of the metropolis. After seven years spent in construction the formal opening of the tunnel late this afternoon required only the touch of President Coolidge to tap the key at Washington to draw apart the twin tubes of the tunnel and open the greatest underwater way in the world to the official party of the states' governors, 130 mayors and 15,000 guests.

But that is only the story of Glastonbury Abbey and the tree will always interest British people, and Victoria, and Victoria is pleased to possess this unique treasure.

For further particulars apply

Marketing Record Broken



RAIN marketing and loading figures for the week of October 22 to 28 constituted a record for the Canadian Pacific Railway since that company first hauled grain out of the West. During the same week the peak of the grain rush was reached and the bulk of the great crop of 1927 hauled to elevators ready for shipment. This period saw 25,331,000 bushels of grain marketed over Canadian Pacific lines, an increase of 11,778,000 bushels over the same period of 1926, which year was considered one of the greatest in the history of grain marketing in the West.

Monday, October 24, was the record day when 5,110,000 bushels were marketed. This exceeds by several million bushels the total grain production of Western Canada for the year 1926.

As a result of the heavy marketing the grain loadings reported by this railway reached a record figure.

For the same period this year 12,552 cars were loaded as compared

1. View of Grain Cars at the Transcona Yards, Winnipeg. 2. Loading Grain Freight at Fort William.

with 8,370 cars for the corresponding period of last year.

Despite the exceptionally heavy

volume of grain operations at the Transcona yards in Winnipeg, where grain activities centre, have gone along without a hitch. This was made possible by months of preparation for the expected rush.

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The Daily Colonist

Established 1858

The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

J. L. Tait, Business Manager.

Subscription Rates by Carrier and by Mail in Districts Contiguous to Victoria, Served by Colonist City Carriers:

Yearly \$12.00
Monthly 1.00

Subscribers in ordering change of address should be particular to give both old and new address.

Subscription Rates by Mail:
To Canada, Great Britain, the United States and Mexico, except districts as above:
Yearly \$6.00
Half-Yearly 3.00
Quarterly 1.50

All subscription rates payable in advance. Mail subscribers are requested to make all remittances direct to The Daily Colonist.

Sunday, November 13, 1927

VICTORIA AND HER NEIGHBORS

If the resident and ratepayer of Victoria were not a large-minded and generous fellow he might be envious of the happy condition of the resident and ratepayer of Saanich. For Saanich has prospered exceedingly during the present year in both a private and a public capacity.

The private condition of Saanich is reflected in the public condition of Saanich.

The Saanich Council, as the end of the year approaches, finds that it has more money in the municipal treasury "than it knows what to do with."

The Saanich ratepayer has established a record in the payment of his rates. Delinquent ratepayers are paying their delinquencies. And Saanich has made a lot of money out of its waterworks—just how much money Saanich has made out of its waterworks we are not quite sure, but surely it cannot have been as much as thirty-two thousand dollars and a number of odd cents. We think possibly the paper has made a mistake in its statement as to the profit made out of the Saanich waterworks, but nevertheless there has been a profit, and we believe it has been made without adding a "service tax," or something of that kind, to the Saanich water rate. The Saanich water consumer is therefore a lucky dog compared with the Victoria water consumer.

The Victoria ratepayer provides the water for the ratepayer of Saanich, and the ratepayer of Saanich makes money out of the sale of the water, and yet the ratepayer of Saanich is not happy and contented. Happiness and contentment are conditions of the mind, and the Saanich ratepayer has "something on his mind" that makes him unhappy and discontented.

The order of the day everywhere, in private affairs as well as in public matters, is in the direction of mergers and consolidations. Vancouver and its sister municipalities are discussing union, which they are careful not to call annexation, for there is a suggestion of aggression about the word annexation which might be offensive to the smaller municipalities.

New Westminster appears to have been taking note of what is about to happen in Vancouver and the surrounding districts, for it has suggested union with the neighboring municipalities of East Burnaby and Edmonds. Doubtless the Royal City fears that if it does not act quickly and join immediately in the annexation procession, Vancouver may gobble all the districts up and there will be nothing left for it to annex.

Saanich, disdaining the trend of affairs elsewhere, is not talking about mergers and consolidations. It is disintegrated and is considering dismemberment. Notwithstanding its happy condition, the family of Saanich is divided against itself. Parts of it would like to be divorced from the other parts and established in establishments of their own. There is nothing in common between the rural and the suburban districts, and there will be no peace in the household until the establishment is rent asunder and built anew. The people of Saanich have found out that they made a mistake, and some of them are too proud, or too dour, in disposition to admit that they made a mistake. If the affairs of Victoria were as wisely and as economically administered as the affairs of Saanich, Oak Bay or Esquimalt, it would not be a delicate matter to suggest the obvious and logical way out of the difficulties that are confronting Saanich. But under existing conditions the surrounding municipalities scoff at the very idea of union. They are supplied with all the conveniences and enjoy all the luxuries of modern city life, and they pay less for such conveniences and luxuries than the people of the city proper. The people of the suburban districts of Vancouver are in favor of civic amalgamation for two reasons: they feel a sort of exaltation at the idea of becoming residents of one of the big cities of the country and they are assured that they will not be compelled to pay higher rates of taxation after they are annexed.

GIVE CANADIANS A CHANCE

Hon. Robert Forke, Minister of Immigration, says he is going to establish agencies to select suitable immigrants, bring them to Canada and establish them in business after they are brought to Canada. Mr. Forke already has established agencies in the United States to interview Canadians who have gone from Canada and offer them inducements to return to Canada. There are thousands of Canadians leaving this country every year and going to the United States. Why does not the Minister of Immigration establish agencies for keeping Canadians in Canada, or suggest a policy that will provide Canadians with employment that will keep them at home? Why is it a matter of this kind discriminate against Canadians? If it is considered good business to bring outsiders in and supervise them until they have become accustomed to our manner of doing business, would it not be an even better business to take unemployed Canadians by the hand and guide them along the way which leads to contentment and independence? If the Government has money to spend in promoting immigration and repatriation, could it not afford to spend a few dollars for the purpose of doing something that would at least partly obviate the necessity of promoting immigration and repatriation? Native Canadians make the best settlers. Most of those who leave Canada would rather stay at home if they were given just such opportunities as Mr. Forke purposed giving to immigrants and repatriates.

NEW RUSSIAN MENACE

Russians under an ancient autocracy never developed a talent for the sea, probably because there was a dearth of seaports in the country. Russians under a new autocracy are said to be developing a talent for the air. They are teaching aviation in the public schools, and it is easier for them to establish airports than it was for them to establish seaports. They may do better in the air than they did on the water. And yet the talent for navigating the air cannot be very much different from the talent for navigating the water. Civilization upon the sea was a menace to human civilization. Russia in the air is being held

up as a force to be reckoned with in the future. The people of the United States are being told that they must be prepared to encounter Russia in the air. But if the science or art of aviation is making progress in Russia, it is about the only science or art that is making progress there. The science of government is the most important of all sciences, and the Russians must develop that science somewhat before they become a serious menace to neighboring nations. Therefore we do not think the people of the United States need dread an immediate Russian air invasion.

A very important case is being tried in one of the United States courts. It is a case which will be before the courts for a long time, and probably never will be definitely settled, for the parties involved in it are very rich and socially and politically very important. After reading the reports of one day's proceedings we were reminded of one of Landseer's most wonderful pictures, in which a beautiful little child is depicted gazing in perplexity into the gentle eyes of a dog of noble proportions. The inscription on the picture is "Can't see talk?" Two of the witnesses in the Fall-Sinclair oil scandal case have reluctantly refused to talk for fear of enlightening the jury and incriminating themselves. We wonder whether there is any power in the United States sufficiently powerful to make them talk.

King Carol, late of Rumania, seems to think now that he was somewhat hasty in his judgment when he abandoned his throne. "Love's Young Dream" having run its course, the King wants to come back. But the rulers of Rumania, being of mature years and prosaic, do not want him back. If Carol came back he might want to take part in the government of the country. His young son leaves the affairs of the country entirely in the hands of his advisers, and his advisers like that arrangement very well indeed. Thus all the late King is doing is making trouble for everybody, and serious trouble for some of his supporters. And when trouble descends upon a peculiar country like Rumania it usually involves other countries in trouble too.

The lot of the poor newspaperman is usually fairly tranquil. The lot of the rich newspaperman seems to be full of trouble. Young Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, newly-wed and apparently happy, paid a visit to Victoria a few years ago. Today young Mrs. Vanderbilt is applying for a divorce upon the reasonable ground that the arduous duties of a newspaperman interfere with the social duties of a family man. We hope any young ladies who have been fascinated by the winning ways of junior members of the staff will make a note of this melancholy affair.

Some one should send the illustrious Mayor of Chicago a copy of the speech delivered by Prime Minister Baldwin when he welcomed the American Legion on its arrival in London, accompanied by the declaration of a distinguished United States man of letters that "we, after all, are a literary dependency of England."

M. Eamon de Valera, true to his name and lineage, would like to stir up trouble in Ireland. He may succeed in doing that in time, but in the meantime the Free State Government seems to be firmly established and troubleproof.

A change must be coming over the political spirit of Russia. If it were not so Trotsky and his lieutenants who are actively opposing Stalin and his gang would have been taken out early some morning and shot.

The daring adventurers who are preparing to fly long distances over many waters are becoming more careful. Most of them are merely getting ready to fly.

The Weather

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B. C., at 8 p. m., November 12, 1927.

	Rain Min. Max.
Victoria	29 35 38
Vancouver	10 32 36
Kamloops	24 16 24
Barkerville	4b
Estevan Point	18 40 48
Prince Rupert	22 46
Dawson, Y. T.	16b 10b
Seattle	20 42 48
Portland, Ore.	22 44 48
San Francisco, Cal.	40 52 74
Spokane	14 32 36
Penticton	04 23 30
Vernon	Snow 4 20 24
Cariboo and Forks	Snow 6.7 25 28
Nelson	03 20 29
Cranbrook	15 21
Calgary	Snow 1.0 8b 4
Edmonton	10b 8
Swift Current	Snow 4 16b 12
Prince Albert	2 4
Qu'Appelle	12b 6
Winnipeg	6 10

FORECASTS

Victoria and vicinity—Fresh to high North and East winds, unsettled with sleet or rain.

Vancouver and vicinity—Fresh to high North and East winds on the Gulf, unsettled with sleet or rain.

Maximum 38

Minimum 35

Average 37

Minimum on the grass 34

Rain, 88.

General state of the weather, raining.

TEMPERATURES

Victoria—Barometer, 29.62; wind, N., 30 miles; rain.

Vancouver—Barometer, 29.64; calm; cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.98; wind, N., 4 miles; cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.04; calm; fair.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.82; wind, S. E., 4 miles; clear.

Estevan Point—Barometer, 29.46; wind, N. E., 4 miles; cloudy.

Tatlayo—Barometer, 29.46; wind, E., 6 miles; raining.

Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 29.56; wind, S. E., 6 miles; raining.

Seattle—Barometer, 29.58; wind, N. E., 8 miles; raining.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.82; wind, S. E., 12 miles; raining.

Words of Wisdom

men falter not amidst blame, or praise.—Dhammarupa.

A man's first care should be to avoid the reproaches of his own heart.—Joseph Addison.

Nature is the master of talents; genius is the master of nature.—J. G. Holland.

Might I give counsel to any young hearer, I would say to him, "Try to frequent the company of your better books and let this be the secret wholesome society; learn to act in mind the great principles of life is that. Note what the great men admired; they admired great things; narrow spirits admire basely, and worship meanly."—W. M. Thackeray.

Mind is the great lever of all things; human thought is the process by which human ends are ultimately answered.—Daniel Webster.

Let every man be occupied, and occupied in the highest employment of which his nature is capable, and die with the consciousness that he has done his best.—Sydney Smith.

A Book Overstocked With Characters

By ROBERT HAZLEMORE
"Jalna," by Max de la Roche; Macmillan, Toronto.)

It will not be the publishers' fault if "Jalna" does not become a "best seller." The intensive advertising campaign is in keeping with modern methods of merchandising, and the persistent nostalgic trumpetings of the harshest critics, who are anxious to make a success while considering a few of the good and bad points of this book, it may be well, for our peace of mind, to insert a small piece of cotton wool in either ear, in order not to be disturbed by the screeching of the small calliope and the applause of the Canadian Authors' Association.

When a work of fiction is up for critical consideration it seems only fair to first make sure in which category it belongs. It is equally unjust and absurd to compare the work of E. Phillips Oppenheim with that of Joseph Conrad, for example.

It is the task of one to entertain and amuse, and the other to make you see. The aim of a writer should

own accord, and its appeal will be to a limited public. As an attempt to interpret a phase of human experience in terms of the Canadian scene, it is excellent.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

No letter to the Editor will be inserted unless it bears the proper signature and address of the writer. This rule admits of no exceptions.

ONE THING NEEDFUL

Sir.—The news in your today's issue that construction work will start on the West Coast road next year to build up and populate the country sounds like the same old story that we have been getting for the last thirty years. We know the timber and coal resources of every part of the country north of Victoria, which is nearly all in the hands of one or two timber and coal companies.

The first impression one receives is that we have been let for a number of years to the big timber companies.

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ESTABLISHED 1885

New Style OxfordsSpecials for Ladies
\$7.50 Per Pair**Maynard's Shoe Store**

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Phone 1232

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**300 Pairs
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AT HALF PRICE****The Outlet Store**

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Next Door to Royal Bank

**Mercury
Super-Ten****The Radio Supreme**

Supreme in Tone, Sensitivity and Volume

When you purchase a radio, you require the following qualities: Lifelike tone, all the volume you can use without distortion, and extreme sensitivity.

As an example of the extreme sensitivity of this radio, it will bring in all the stations on the Coast as far south as Los Angeles on the long-wavelength and a selected number of stations on the short-wavelength, all using coil in the set picking up the signals, which are amplified through the wonderful MERCURY SUPER TEN four-stage intermediate frequency amplifier, and finally the audio and push-pull amplifiers. These in combination with the famous Mercury high power circuit give a wonderful fidelity in reproduction, and tremendous volume that can be controlled at will. As an example of the "pulling power" of the MERCURY SUPER TEN, we list below one evening's reception on the MERCURY as indicative of what could be obtained by careful tuning. All these stations, even the most distant, were heard on the loudspeaker.

WLW	Cincinnati	KPON	Long Beach, Cal.
4QG	Brisbane, Australia	KFWI	San Francisco
KWRK	Shreveport, La.	KPSD	San Diego
WFAA	Dallas, Texas	3KN	Whippany, New Jersey
WHO	Des Moines, Iowa	KFJP	Portland, Ore.
WCCO	Minneapolis, Minn.	WMAF	Fort Worth, Texas
KET	Clarinda, Iowa	CHCY	Edmonton
KTNT	Muscatine, Iowa	WBBM	Chicago
KEX	Portland, Ore.	KFWO	Catalina Island
KXL	Portland, Ore.	2BL	Sydney, Australia
KOBX	Ketchikan, Alaska	KFBL	Everett, Wash.
WRR	Dallas, Texas	KGPJ	Los Angeles
CFCN	Calgary, Alta.	KPWV	Oakland, Cal.
GTAC	Calgary, Alta.	KWVB	Honolulu, Cal.
CPNO	Spokane, Wash.	KLZ	Denver, Col.
KFBU	Laramie, Wyoming	1YA	Auckland, N.Z.
2YA	Wellington, N.Z.	KPNP	Shenandoah, Ia.
2FC	Sydney, Australia	JOBK	Osaka, Japan
CZE	Mexico City	JOCB	Nagoya, Japan
JOAK	Tokio, Japan	KFNC	Santa Monica, Cal.

These stations were in addition to all the regular stations such as KJR, KOMO, CRNY, KGW, KOA, KPO, KGO, KFL, KLT, KTB, KQW, KXN, etc.

No matter what claims are made for a radio, your satisfaction lies in hearing what it sounds like in YOUR OWN home. When purchasing a radio, expect months of trouble and unsatisfactory reception. That is why in YOUR OWN INTEREST, we ask you to hear the MERCURY SUPER TEN RADIO, in YOUR OWN HOME before making a decision to purchase.

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Announcing

The Arrival of the First Advance Shipment of

1028 Wallpaper Patterns

This first display includes the newest Sunworthy creations as well as a representative choice of the new Varitones, Opalites as well as plain and decorative effects for all rooms.

Your Inspection is
Cordially Invited**Paint Supply Co., Ltd.**

721 Yates Street

**Shelly's Bakery Invites
Inspection This Week**

Local Plant Will Keep Open House for Four Evenings for Public Visits — Description of Plant Operating Here

The modern bakery no longer runs the chance of having a "bad" baking of bread. Nothing is left to chance in a concern like that of Shelly's 4X Bakeries (Canadian Bakeries, Limited). If any doubt exists in the mind of anyone, the opportunity will be afforded during this week to do so, for the plant

is open on Tuesday evenings and extending until Thursday night. The factory where Shelly's 4X bread is made in this city will be thrown open for inspection. Not only is it open, but it is the wish of the management that everyone in Victoria that can make it possible to do so, visit the plant. On the four evenings the chance will be given to inspect the making of the bread just as it is done six nights a week throughout the year.

AN EXPANDING INDUSTRY
The industry that is represented in this bakery is by no means an insignificant one in the city. There are employed in it a quantity or another in connection with the making of bread, flour, and other forty persons. Situated between Prior and Blackwood Streets, with the main entrance from the first named, the plant is easily reached from the Hillside Street car, being

placed in racks and wheeled to the room adjoining where the men ready for the drivers to transfer to the delivery cars that line up in the morning convenient to the storage room.

EMPLOY TWENTY VEHICLES
In the delivery of the bread twenty vehicles are employed by this firm. Of these, part are automobiles and part are handled by horses. In many instances the horse-drawn wagon is found to be more economical than the more modern style of motor vehicle.

In connection with the delivery, the stable, where the thirteen horses used by the company make their home, is a model one. There are few horses that enjoy what may be described as real home as do these animals. Under the charge of Mr. J. C. Land, the manager, the horses are well cared for. The place is kept throughout more like a dwelling house than a stable.

In charge of the local plant is Mr. J. P. Land, the manager, with Mr. B. Gay as foreman baker. With fifteen automobiles employed by the company, an auto mechanic, Mr. Arthur Cole, is kept busy keeping them in order.

Obituary

VANCOUVER, Nov. 12.—Alive and chirping after braving the depths of the Atlantic Ocean, the birds of the rock, Macaws, Parrots, Nightingales, very English, and very modern, arrived in Vancouver Friday on the Canadian Pacific Imperial Limited to prepare for the last lap of their journey which will take them across another ocean to New Zealand, Angus Wilson, London journalist, will take them there in their four silver-barred cages, in what will be the first experiment of its kind the history records—the attempt to breed nightingales in the Antipodes.

CARROLL—There passed away in this city on Friday, after a long illness, Elizabeth Carroll, aged fifty-nine years. Mrs. Carroll came to Victoria from Winnipeg two years ago. She is survived by her son, Mr. S. Carroll, 61 Wilson Street, where the funeral service will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be made in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

ANDERSON—The remains of the late Capt. Frederick Anderson were laid to rest yesterday afternoon in Ross Bay Cemetery, the funeral taking place from Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel, Rev. James Sturman, Chaplain, hymns were "Rock of Ages" and "Till We Meet Again." Many friends attended and the casket and hearse were covered with beautiful floral offerings. The following acted as pallbearers: Capt. Dan Butler, Capt. T. H. Brown and Capt. Willis Balcom representing the Merchant's Order; Capt. Harry Adair, Capt. George Kirkland and Mr. John Anderson, representing the Masonic Order.

STOCKLAND—The funeral of the late John Stockland, who passed away on November 9, at the Royal Victoria Hospital, took place yesterday afternoon from the Sands Funeral Chapel, Rev. Arthur deB. Owen officiating. Relatives, brother Odd Fellows and a large gathering of friends attended the service at the chapel and graveside. The casket was surrounded with many floral pieces which testified to the popularity of the late Mr. Stockland. The hymn "Perfect Peace" was sung. The following brother Odd Fellows acted as pallbearers: William McKay, R. Lawson, H. Clark, A. McCabe, J. W. Dobbie and A. Sedgley. The Odd Fellows' burial rites were read at the graveside by J. W. Dobbie and A. Sedgley, chaplain. The body was laid to rest in the Colwood Cemetery.

Victoria's Only Exclusive Piano House
Knaebe — Willis — Renowned
Pianos

The final rush in the boys' and girls' letter-writing contest on "Why the Laundries Should Do My Washing" is now on.

Those who have not yet written and sent their letters in to the contest headquarters, 647 North Park Street, have until Tuesday night to do so. Wednesday morning, Miss Ethel M. Bruce, of The Daily Colonist, and Mrs. H. P. Hodges, of The Victoria Daily Times, will start on their long job of reviewing the letters and picking the winners.

At the same time, the process through which the flour passes in this machine has the effect of benefiting the flour by reason of the fact that it passes through the air in the sifting process.

Elevated from here to the storage bin in the story above, it is a simple matter for the master baker to have the dough he needs automatically conveyed to the mixer. This is so arranged that a scale can be set and the exact amount indicated is delivered to the mixer. At the same time the water is gauged both as to quantity and as to temperature by the baker, and the other ingredients such as sugar, salt and lard are measured into the mixer from the purest kept on hand.

HANDLING THE DOUGH
The mixing, carried out mechanically, is carried out on the switch, is perfectly accomplished, and then comes the stage in the process which the housewife of the old days described as allowing the bread to rise. In the 4X bakery the dough is drawn off into moveable troughs and placed in rooms specially designed, which are kept at a specified temperature. The process of fermentation goes on, and the dough reaches in the course of time the stage when it is ready to be made into loaves.

From this room it is dumped directly from the troughs into a funnel and drops to the operator below, who by means of machinery divides the dough into the somewhat complicated process follows in which the weight of the bread and various other requisites are proved out, after which the moulded loaves proceed by rocking buckets to be dropped ready for trays, and in turn wheeled into the

ovens, which are heated prove which is kept at a steady temperature. From here the loaves go directly to the ovens which are heated to from 500 to 550 degrees. Each oven takes care of 450 loaves at a time, and the four ovens that are employed keep turning out finished products to the number specified every half hour.

As the loaves are completed they

are placed in racks and wheeled to the room adjoining where the men ready for the drivers to transfer to the delivery cars that line up in the morning convenient to the storage room.

**DEAN QUANTON
SPEAKER-GUEST**

**RECTOR OF CHRIST CHURCH
CATHEDRAL WILL ADDRESS
KIWANIS CLUB HERE**

**Rotarians Preparing Ice Carnival
at Arena—Professor Elliott at
Round Table**

CLUB CALENDAR

MONDAY—Gyro Club, Chamber of Commerce Cafe, luncheon, 12:10 p.m.

TUESDAY—Rotary Club, luncheon committee in connection with Rotary Ice Carnival. Spencer's private dining-room, 12:30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY—Ye Round Table, Empress Hotel, private dining-room, supper, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY—Kiwani Club, Chamber of Commerce auditorium, luncheon, 12:10 p.m.

FRIDAY—Hundred Per Cent Club, Dominion Hotel, luncheon, 12:45 p.m.

SATURDAY—Rotary Ice Carnival at Willows Arena, 8 p.m.

Very Rev. Cecil S. Quanton, Dean of Columbia will be the speaker-guest at Tuesday's luncheon gathering at the Victoria Kiwanis Club, which will be held at 12:10 p.m. in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium. The programme will be in charge of the orchestra and music committee, of which Kiwanian Brooke Stephenson is the chairman. Reports on the Kiwanis Minstrel Show, which the club will present at the Royal Victoria Theatre on November 21, 22 and 23, will be given.

This week will be a busy one for Rotarians. All members of the organization are working energetically in connection with the big Rotary Ice Carnival at the Willows Arena next Saturday night. Tomorrow at 12:30 p.m. the carnival committee will meet at luncheon in Spencer's private dining-room. Then on Thursday, when the Rotary Club holds its weekly luncheon session in the Empress Hotel ballroom, the carnival plans will again be considered by the membership as a whole.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Sir Knight Professor Percy H. Ellett, principal of Victoria College, will speak at the Victoria Club next Saturday night. The Royal Victoria Knights of the Round Table will be present at the Royal Victoria Theatre.

Mr. George L. Goodwin, of the National Council of the Y. M. C. A., will speak at the Royal Victoria Theatre. Miss Mabel Cameron, president of the Kumtukus, stated yesterday.

**ALBION
Victoria-Made
FURNACE**

You can have every room comfortably heated, and save considerably on fuel, with one of these up-to-date furnaces. Sizes for every type of home. Prices, including installation, \$100

Albion Stove Works, Ltd.

Showrooms and Factory: 2101 Government St. Phone 91

SHOE REPAIRING

Men's Soles and Heels, \$1.10 to \$2.50
Ladies' Soles and Heels, \$1.10 to \$2.40
Boys' and Girls' Soles and Heels, \$1.00 up
Rubber Heels, men's and ladies', \$1.00 up

J. J. WOOD
1811 Blanshard Street

DRY FRESH WATER MILLWOOD
600 Card, Four Cards for \$1.00
Phone 2235

Dryland Woodard
Cnr. Government St. and Queen's Ave.
Our Millwood Has Never Touched
Salt Water.

Japan faces an era of strikes.

Mined only by the Granby Co.

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766**

A Small Deposit Tomorrow

Will reserve your choice of a brand new Piano for delivery later.

Willis Pianos

LIMITED
1003 Govt Street Phone No. 514

**Specialty Salesman
Wanted**

First-class opening now available with old and reliable Canadian company. Salary guaranteed and generous commission. A good permanent job for right man, but must have house-to-house experience with life insurance, appliances or similar lines.

Apply, giving age, experience and size, to

Box 4595 Colonist

CASSIDY COAL

Wellington

Fir Millwood

Fir Slabs (12-inch)

Bark (Plain)

Inside Fir (Blocks)

**Fir Cordwood (12-inch,
16-inch and 24-inch cuts)**

W. L. MORGAN FUEL CO., LTD., 656 Yates St.

Fir Kindling (Kiln dried)

Inside Fir (Blocks)

**Fir Cordwood (12-inch,
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**Fir Cordwood (12-inch,
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W. L. MORGAN FUEL CO., LTD., 656 Yates St.

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Teeth

—and skilled dental attention at lowest possible price.

Our plates are guaranteed to give complete satisfaction, and withal you save from

\$15**DR COULTAS**
1309 DOUGLAS ST.
(GROUND FLOOR)**Your Radio Is
Waiting at Jim
Bryant's**Join the Christmas Radio Club
Extended Payments**Jim Bryant**
1417 Douglas Phone 7781A woman's maiden aim is to
change her maiden name.**When 60 years old
will a well earned
Rest be your Lot?**

You can make absolutely sure of this by arranging a "Long Term Endowment" Policy with us. This also protects your family in the event of your death or permanent disablement.

Write for particulars, giving
your date of birth, toW. V. ALLEN, Agent
Room 8, Arcade Building
Victoria**Montreal**
Insurance **LIFE** Company
Incorporated 1905 By Act of Parliament**Mitchell & Duncan**
RED TAG
SALE

Buy Your Christmas Gifts Now—A Small Deposit Will Reserve Them Until Christmas

**MEN'S WATCHES**

Gent's Wrist Watch, sewn on strap, in assorted colors, fitted with a 15-jeweled movement, guaranteed. Regular \$15.00 Sale \$9.95

Gold-Filled Pocket Watch, plain or engraved, enameled, turned case, 12 or 16 size; guaranteed; jeweled movement. Regular \$18.00 Sale \$9.95

Gent's Twelve Size Gold-Filled Watch, 17-jeweled movement; gold-filled case; guaranteed. Reg. \$29.50. Sale, **\$15.55**

We have a complete stock of Watches, all at Red Tag prices.

**French Ivory
Jewel Cases**

Grand piano shape, on feet, plush lined; made of heavy solid French ivory. A lovely gift for a girl. Regular \$2.25. Sale, **99¢**

**French Ivory
Ladies' Hair
Brush and Comb**

A set of two pieces, complete in box. This is exceptional value. Regular \$2.75. Sale, two-piece set for **99¢**

**Gent's Ebony
Military Brushes**

Solid real ebony, good quality bristles; complete in box. Regular \$2.50 pair. Sale, pair **99¢**

**English Salad
Bowls**

Dainty pattern in a tinge of blue; silver-plated rims. Complete with Rosewood servers. Regular \$5.75 each. Sale **2.95**

STORE OPENS AT 9 A.M.

Mitchell & Duncan, Ltd.

JEWELERS

Cor. Government and View Sts.

Phone 675



Illustration

Britain's "Air Navy" on Lengthy Cruise



The four huge British Flying boats, which are to be finally stationed at Singapore, have just commenced a 25,000-mile cruise by way of an endurance test. These planes, which will visit practically every part of the British Empire, will be away from their base for over a year. This photograph was taken just as the leading plane was about to leave the water at Plymouth Sound to a parting salute of guns. Commander Cave-Brown (inset) is the leader of this great flight.

Poultry on the Farm

By R. C. GIBSON

Whether the present-day Skye terrier is at all like the hard, vermin-hunting terrier of former times is questionable, but at any rate he has plenty of pluck and is a most interesting and companionable dog. There are few dogs in the world who are not fond of the Skye, and who do not consider him one of the handsomest and most desirable of the many terriers.

Although blacks and fawns with black points are occasionally seen, the predominant colors of Skyes are undoubtedly tan and black, or grey from light silver to dark iron and steel. The breed is divided into two varieties, principally distinguished by the carriage of their ears and known as "drop-eared" and "prick-eared." In the former the ears hang down like the ears of a spaniel, while in the latter the ears being carried up by the Pomeranians. Each variety has its admirers, and some keep both sorts, but I think there are many more prick-eared to be seen than drop-eared. These dogs are more active, intelligent, and courageous than would be supposed from their appearance, and form strong attachments to their owners.

Things have not been going on swimmingly in the Skye world for some time, but the fact is, I know, several reasons besides will keep away at their work, and I hope the interest and fortunes of the breed will be revived and specimens brought forward as good as any seen in the past.

The greatest fault I find with many young specimens seen in late years is their size. In my opinion no dog of the breed should be over twenty-four pounds in weight, and bitches two or three pounds less, any preference being for small good ones, low to the ground, hard in coat, strong in bone and muzzle, and not too.

With proper care and attention a Skye may be made a beautiful animal.

To describe the points as laid down for Skyes would take up too much space. Standard values for points are: Size, 15; head, 15; ear, 10; body, 15; tail, 10; legs, 10; coat, 20; color and condition, 5; total, 100.

A POPULAR DOG

The Bedlington terrier is one of the many dogs that have had their origin in the north of Great Britain. Being moderately long on the leg, the Bedlington is faster than most terriers, and, having an excellent nose and being very obedient, he is

NOISE OF CITY RETARDS BRAIN

Modern Office Buildings Bad as Machine Shop and Hard on Health

HAMILTON, N.Y., Nov. 12.—A stenographer tapping typewriter keys in the roaring business section of a modern city uses more energy and does less work than her sister in a quiet, small town, a Colgate University psychologist has proved.

Likewise, her employer is definitely slowed up in his thinking when forced to concentrate amid the rumble of a busy city.

These conclusions are reached by Dr. Donald A. Laird, Professor of Psychology at Colgate, who has reduced figures the effect of city noise on efficiency.

At a printing office the noise intensity is forty units above quiet, the psychologist reports, "the typist uses twenty per cent more energy and does five per cent less work. The executive is slowed up five per cent in his thinking by a noise intensity of thirty units."

SOUND, ENERGY MEASURED

Professor Laird measures sound volume with an audiometer. Energy used by office workers is tested by an apparatus that analyzes the carbon dioxide in the exhaled breath.

The heart of Chicago beats with a more deafening roar than that of New York, Dr. Laird determined when he set up his paraphernalia in the centre of that city. The intensity of the roar of the noisy business men tolled under a noise intensity of about sixty-five units, which he estimates tends to slow them up more than ten per cent.

At Thirty-Third Street and Sixth Avenue in New York, the worker is surrounded by a noise intensity of fifty-five units. The downtown worker in Boston fares better, facing a noise handicap of only fifty units.

Professor Laird criticizes the modern office building for its noiselessness and its consequent effect on health.

BUILDINGS REFLECT NOISE

"These buildings are made as fireproof as possible," he says, "but the direct result of such construction is that the building is nearly as great a hazard on health as any other type would be on life through fire. It reflects noise better than a mirror reflects light."

The constant roar of the modern city, he finds, has the deafening effect of the machine shop's clatter on the human ear.

The worker who spends much of his time in such a place, he says, "eventually becomes more or less hard of hearing, sometimes actually losing his hearing entirely. Our tests proved that a worker who is always surrounded by noise is more easily fatigued through fatigue of the ears."

Automobile sirens and elevated railways are the most flagrant noise producers of large cities.

Residential districts are only one-third as noisy as business blocks, but even in bed the city dweller is rarely able to enjoy complete silence.

Experiments conducted by Dr. Laird in his laboratory show that the sleeper's blood pressure immediately rises when an automobile honks outside or a flat-wheeled trolley bumps past.

Earning and Buying Capacities Compared

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—To earn the equivalent of an ounce of gold, the Paris bricklayer works ten times as long as a bricklayer in Philadelphia, a Berlin artisan five times as long, and a London laborer three and one-half times as long, statisticians of the National Industrial Conference Board announced recently.

These comparisons based on the 1926 scale of wages in the three cities, are, however, more striking when measured in the gold value of the currencies of the different countries than when arrived at by simple comparison, the report said.

The Berlin bricklayer may purchase for his wages forty per cent as much of the comforts of life as the Philadelphia although he earns only one-fifth of the money the American does. The London workman gets sixty per cent as much as the American, and the American, although the ratio is three and one-half to one in favor of the Philadelphia laborer. Comparative figures for Paris were not available, the report said.

Leading railways of Europe have agreed to charge fare for children between the ages of four and ten where a separate seat for them is demanded.

Mary had a little dress, A dainty bit and airy; It didn't show the dirt a bit, But, gosh, how it showed Mary.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assure the public against imitation, the Exhibits will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.



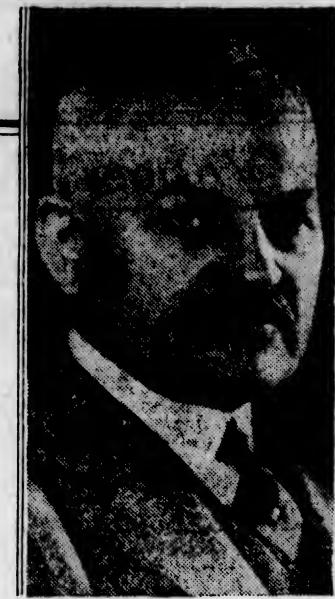
ASPIRIN

The whole world knows Aspirin as an effective antidote for pain. But it's just as important to know that there is only one genuine Aspirin. The name Bayer is on every tablet, and on the box. If the name Bayer appears, it's genuine; and if it doesn't, it is not! Headaches are dispelled by Aspirin. So are colds, and the pain that goes with them; even neuralgia, neuritis, and rheumatism promptly relieved. Get Aspirin—at any drugstore—with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assure the public against imitation, the Exhibits will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.

Announcing the NEW



F. L. MAYTAG

Maytag Aluminum Washer

WITH distinct pride and satisfaction I announce the introduction of the NEW Maytag—a washer that is a real tribute to Maytag ideals, traditions and accomplishments. It is a worthy successor to the Maytag Aluminum Washer that during the past few years won World Leadership.

This New Maytag is as far in advance of today as the Maytag Gyrafoam principle was ahead five years ago, and again identifies the Maytag with the most notable achievements in Washing Machine history.

I earnestly urge you to visit the nearest Maytag dealer at once and see this New Maytag, or take advantage of our trial plan and phone for a free washing in your own home. If it doesn't sell itself, don't keep it.

Sincerely,

THE MAYTAG COMPANY, LIMITED

General Offices—Winnipeg, Manitoba

FOR 25 YEARS THE CHOICE OF CANADA'S HOMEMAKERS

VICTORIA OFFICE: 1427 Douglas Street. Phone 3163

BRANCH STORES:

Calgary, Alta.—313A 8th Ave. W.
Edmonton, Alta.—10349 Jasper Ave.
Lethbridge, Alta.—309 5th St. S.
Moose Jaw, Sask.—522 Main St. N.

Regina, Sask.—1767 Hamilton St.
Toronto, Ont.—391 Yonge St.
Vancouver, B.C.—902 Granville St.
Victoria, B.C.—1427 Douglas St.

Maytag
Aluminum Washer

The Garden Week by Week

By NORMAN W. F. RANT, F.R.H.S.

People are now thinking about planting roses. One may say that rose planting may take place at any time between October and April, but everything else being equal, the early planting is the best. This is said with some reservations, however.

If the Fall is particularly severe, the roses are still holding their leaves and are well to put off planting until the trees are bare. In some seasons roses are never quite dormant in this locality, so one has to get them when as near dormant as possible.

The reason for this is that roses, or any other plant, for that matter, in a growing state receives much more check in transplanting than when it is at rest.

It is well to cut off any soft green growth that may be received from the nursery if this has not been done, before they are planted, as this soft growth is almost sure to kill back after planting has taken place.

My trouble began with a few pimples on my face and hands and soon spread all over them. The pimples were very hard, large and red and seemed to grow over. The itched and bursted and scratched them, which caused eruptions. My face was disfigured, and I could not put my hands in water and could hardly dry my work and could not go to my work.

I purchased some, and in about two months I was completely healed.

(Signed) Miss Jessie Ducharme, 481 Giroix St., Norwood, Man.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are all you need for everyday toilet and nursery purposes.

Sample Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura Soap Co., 481 Giroix St., Norwood, Man. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

survives, to make a very poor growth in the future.

The second is that the plants may become loosened and be at the mercy of the Winter Winds. In this case the root action will be disturbed and the plants run the risk of dying.

USE OF MANURE

The question of manure is a very important one. Over-manuring is often the cause of failure or partial failure with roses. The amateur is apt to be too lavish with manure, unless the soil is very heavy in which case horse manure is better. Both these materials are, however, not easy to obtain in this area.

The very best substitute for manure, unless the soil is very heavy in which case horse manure is better. Both these materials are, however, not easy to obtain in this area.

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heavy, that is, contains too much clay even for roses, then introduce some sharp sand and small gravel and mix it thoroughly with the soil in which it is intended to plant them.

Some people seem to think that they should prune their roses as soon as they are received from the nursery. This is quite wrong. The soft, green, unripened shoot should be removed, but no actual pruning should be undertaken until the next week in March or even earlier.

The reason for this is that if the plants are hit by the frost in Winter the chances are that only the ends of the shoots will be touched. Now if the shoots are cut back, frost will do its attack the roses, will still take the end which is left of the shoot, damaging the rose more than if the long shoots had been left. In fact, the leaving of the pruning until Spring is a great safeguard against Winter killing.

LARGE SPACE NEEDED

Another thing that is often overlooked in the matter of digging the holes in which roses are to be planted is that they should be large enough so that the roots will not be cramped.

The amateur is apt to be too lavish with manure, unless the soil is very heavy in which case horse manure is better. Both these materials are, however, not easy to obtain in this area.

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VALUE OF HUMANS IN CHICAGO LOW

Windy City Doctor Sets 98 Cents as "Drug Store" Estimate of Individual Life

In an address before the American College of Surgeons Dr. Allan C. Clark, of Chicago, declared the "drug store" value of the human body to be 98 cents.

"Consider the average 150-pound body of a man from its chemical aspect," said the doctor. "It contains lime enough to whitewash a fair-sized chicken coop, sugar enough to fill a small shaker, iron enough to make ten pairs of scissipal water. The total value of these ingredients is 98 cents, or about 60 cents per hundredweight on the hoof."

Whether his estimate had any effect on an English Lord Chief Justice, Lord Hewart, is not known; but not long ago he valued a wife in a divorce action at Leeds as follows:

"I am asked in the absence of a jury to put a money value on the worth of this wife to her husband. I award two shillings and sixpence." Which is about 60 cents in American money.

Complexion Changes

Paris beauty specialists have, it is said, decided that a thin, pale, languid appearance is to be the top-notch of physical social form this Winter—rouge discarded for white lead.

Economy Week, November 14th to 19th, Inclusive

Offering Values That Will Make This as Noteworthy an Event as Our Economy Week of November a Year Ago



Women's Fur-Trimmed Coats

Priced for Economy Week at

\$27.90

An interesting group of Women's Fur-Trimmed Coats, made from velour, marrella and fancy tweeds. They are shown in newest styles, trimmed with pin tucks or cable stitching and finished with shawl or gathered collars of rich-looking furs. All fully lined and interlined. Shades are sand, navy, rust, black and saffron. Sizes 16 to 42.

Real Economy Value for \$27.90

—Mantle Dept., 1st Floor

Girls' and Misses' Cloth Dresses

At Economy Week Prices

Girls' Jersey Cloth Dresses, in new styles and colors for Winter wear; shown with small pleats in front and finished with belt and neat buckle; trimmed with contrasting piping. Sizes for 8 to 14 years. Economy Week, **\$5.95**. Girls' and Misses' Flannel Dresses, smartly made and daintily trimmed; suitable for school or better wear for girls from 8 to 14 years. Economy Week, **\$4.95** and **\$5.95**. Children's Flannel Panty Dresses in a good selection of shades and styles, with bloomers to match. Sizes for 2 to 6 years. Economy Week, **\$2.95** and **\$3.50**. —Children's Wear, 1st Floor

Girls' Winter Coats

Priced for Economy Week at

\$12.95

A special purchase of fine Velour Cloth Coats in blues, sand, green and henna shades with mandarin fur trimmings to tone. Smart coats in the latest styles for ages 8 to 12 years. Specially priced for Economy Week at **\$12.95**. —Children's Wear, 1st Floor

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR

Economy Week Values Monday

Rayon Striped Fleece Lined Bloomers, in pink, peach, mauve and sand. Well cut and neatly finished. Sizes 36 to 44. Pair, **75¢**. Heavy Fleece Lined Bloomers for women, in cream, pink, peach, grey, sand and navy. Made with extra large gusset. Sizes 36 to 44, **75¢**. Fleece Lined Combinations, in strap shoulders or short sleeves. Low neck and knee length. Sizes 36 to 44. A pair, **81.75**. Women's All-Wool and Silk and Wool Vests, made with built-up shoulders. Sizes 36 to 44, **81.25**. With short sleeves, sizes 36 to 44, **81.10**. Rayon Silk Bloomers, in all the wanted colors, white, pink, mauve, Nile, sand and japonica. Sizes 36 to 42. A pair, **81.75**. Rayon Silk Bloomers, short leg style, in white, pink, peach, mauve, green and shades of roses. Sizes small, medium. Special, pair, **89¢**. green and shades of roses. Sizes small, medium. Special, pair, **89¢**.

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Children's Fleece-Lined Bloomers, in cream, pink, peach, light and dark grey and sand. Sizes 18 to 32, at **50¢**. Children's All-Wool Combinations, with round neck, short sleeves and trunk leg. Sizes 22 to 26, **81.75**. Sizes 28 to 32, **81.05**. Girls' Vardon Combinations, fine quality Egyptian cotton; no sleeves and trunk leg. Beautifully soft and cosy. Sizes 26 to 32, A pair, **81.75**. —Underwear, 1st Floor

Small Boys' Two-Piece Woolen Suits

Regular \$3.75 Values for \$2.50

Children's All-Wool Two-Piece Suits, comprising jersey and knee pants; neat style, with turn-down collar and trimmed with contrasting stripes. Sizes for 2, 3 and 4 years. Shown in fawn, saffron and pink. Economy Week, **\$2.50**. —Children's Wear, 1st Floor

Back-Lace Corsets and Wrap Girdles

Economy Week Bargains, **\$1.95**

Black-Lace Corsets of pink brocade, with elastic top, long skirt, low top and four hose supporters. Economy Week at **\$1.95**. Wrap-Around Girdles of strong pink cotton, with graduated front steel, elastic top and down sides, well boned, and finished with four hose supporters. Each, **\$1.95**. —Corsets, 1st Floor

Women's Fur-Trimmed Coats

Priced for Economy Week at

\$27.90

An interesting group of Women's Fur-Trimmed Coats, made from velour, marrella and fancy tweeds. They are shown in newest styles, trimmed with pin tucks or cable stitching and finished with shawl or gathered collars of rich-looking furs. All fully lined and interlined. Shades are sand, navy, rust, black and saffron. Sizes 16 to 42.

Real Economy Value for \$27.90

—Mantle Dept., 1st Floor

Women's Flannelette Gowns

For Economy Week

Each, **89¢**

Nice Quality Flannelette Gowns in slip-over style, with round, V or square neck and short sleeves. Neatly finished with colored stitching. Shown in peach, pink, blue or white. Each, **89¢**. —Whitewear, 1st Floor

Women's House Dresses

Of Gingham

Economy Week Bargains

98¢

House Dresses of gingham, in stripe and check effects, finished with bias trimmings and lace. Shown in a variety of shades, and range of sizes 36 to 44. Very special at **98¢**. —Whitewear, 1st Floor

Luncheon Sets and Centres

To Embroider Economy Week Bargains

22-Inch Centres, stamped on ecru linen in very attractive designs. Make up very effectively. To embroider, each, **55¢**

Luncheon Sets stamped on fine grade needleweave in applique or floral designs. To embroider, **55¢**. —Art Needlework, 1st Floor

Home Wools 2 Balls for 35¢

Home Wools, in fingering floss and worsted. Big selection of shades, jade, buff, fawn, sand, saffron, pink, rose, Cardinal, emerald, Oriental, mauve, black and white. Two balls for **35¢**. —Art Needlework, 1st Floor

1,500 Yards of Unbleached Cotton Mill Ends

Light and heavy weights. A great bargain, a yard, **29¢**. —Staple Dept., Main Floor

900 Yards of Unbleached Canton Flannel, a Yard, 17¢

An Unbleached Canton Flannel, with soft face and twill back; 27 inches wide. On sale, a yard, **17¢**. —Staple Dept., Main Floor

Beacon Bath-robies

For Overseas Christmas Gifts Complete for

\$3.50 and \$7.95

Beacon Bath-robies in a variety of beautiful designs. All have silk girdles to match. Will make acceptable gifts for overseas friends. Prices, **\$3.50** and **\$7.95**. —Staple Dept., Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED PHONE 7800

Store Hours: 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.; Wednesday, 1 P.M.; Saturday, 6 P.M.

Shoe Economies

On the Bargain Highway

New and tempting bargains for Economy Week. Thousands of pairs of Shoes for men, women and children. Women's Cushion Sole Oxfords, EEE width, plain toe or stitch tips at **29¢**. Women's Tan and Black Calf Brogue Oxfords, welted, double soles, at **33.95**. 500 Pairs of Women's Patent Strap Pumps and Ties, latest styles; all heels. At **33.95**. Women's Quilted Satin and Embroidered Boudoir Slippers, with covered heels, at **31.95**. Women's Bedroom Slippers in felt, plaid, satin, kid and suede. All colors, at **95¢**. Women's Stroller Tan Ties and Strap Pumps, new Fall shade, at per pair **33.95**. Women's Gaytees, in fawn, black and grey. **32.95**. Women's Rubber Boots, knee height. **29.95**. Misses' Calfskin Oxfords, brown and black. **29.95**. Children's Patent Strap Slippers. **31.95**. Children's Felt and Plaid Slippers. **31.95**



Economy Week Sale of Our Complete Stock of Women's and Misses'

Imported Sweaters

Women's and Misses' Sweaters of fine quality all-wool, also silk and wool. Designed in pull-over effects, with Eton, Bramley collar or V neck; striped, mixed colorings or plain shades. Some in Cardigan effect, brushed or plain knit. A good range of shades. Regular values, \$7.50 to \$18.90. On sale for

\$5.90, \$7.90, \$9.90 and \$12.90

—Sweaters, 1st Floor

ENGLISH CARDIGANS AT \$1.98

Neat Cardigan Sweaters, with four-button fastening. Shown in novelty mixed shades, with predominating colors of lavender, powder blue, fawn, grey, tan, green, beige and purple. Economy Week bargains at **1.98**. —Sweaters, 1st Floor

SILKS

Economy Week Bargains for Monday

21-Inch Velveteen, good quality twill-back fabric, for children's dresses. Shown in taupe, myrtle and blue. Economy Week, a yard, **50¢**

36-Inch Black Satin, wonderful value; heavy quality; makes up splendidly. Economy Week, a yard, **51.29**

36-Inch Figured Silks in the new pastel shades and good designs. The colorings are wonderfully blended. Economy Week, a yard, **51.98**. —Silks, Main Floor



36-Inch Fancy Tweeds—A Yard, 98¢

Sturdy Tweed Fabrics in several neat patterns and colorings; good hard-wearing fabrics. Economy Week, a yard, **98¢**. —Dress Goods, Main Floor

31-Inch Sports Flannel, a Yard, \$1.00

All-Wool Flannel, warm and cosy, washes well. Shown in black, navy, brown, tan, green, yellow, fawn, Copen, saffron, henna, reseda, rose, red, crimson, geranium, mauve and orange. A yard, **\$1.00**. —Dress Goods, Main Floor

Curtain Scrim and Marquisette 10c and 19c a Yard

Two Big Specials for Economy Week

200 Yards of Curtain Scrim in ivory and ecru, 32 inches wide. A yard, **10c**

300 Yards of Marquisette; 36 inches wide; plain edge; white, ivory or ecru. A yard, **19c**. —Draperies, 2nd Floor

500 Yards of Heavy Inlaid Linoleum at \$1.50 a Square Yard

Choice of many good designs in this extra special Economy Week value. Good-grade Linoleum, perfect goods with design right through to the back. A square yard, **1.50**. —Linoleum, 2nd Floor

Roller and Tea Towels

Economy Week Bargains

2½-Yard Pure Linen Ready-Made Roller Towels, only 66 of these, at each **49¢**

Better grades at each, **65¢ to \$1.30**

Ready-Made Tea Towels of good quality, 22 by 32 size. Splendid opportunity to replenish the linen cupboard. Each, **15¢**

Oddments in Kitchen Towels, some striped, all hemmed ready for use. Each, **19¢**

—Staple Dept., Main Floor

Seamless Axminster Rugs

Economy Week Prices

Durable and Attractive Rugs in splendid designs and at real low prices.

Three only, 6 ft. x 9 ft. size. Each, **25.00**

One only, 7 ft. 6 in. x 9 ft. size. Each, **34.00**

Six only, 9 ft. x 12 ft. size. Each, **45.00**

Oval Axminster Mats, 2 Ft. x 4 Ft. Each \$5.95

A popular-priced oval-shape mat in smart designs and colors. Each, **5.95**. —Carpets, 2nd Floor

6 Dozen Crib Blankets, Each, 69¢

Woolly Crib Blankets, patterned with nursery designs. Stitched all around. Economy price, each, **69¢**

Extra Heavy Crib Blankets, pink and blue; will wear well and will not shrink. Size 32 x 36. Each, **69¢**

—Staple Dept., Main Floor

Economy Week, November 14 to 19, Inclusive

Bargains Throughout the Store for Tomorrow's Selling



An Economy Week Value
**Men's Suits
Of English Tweeds**
\$25.00

A Fine New Selection of Men's Tweed Suits, made from reliable English materials; in dark and medium shades. Modeled in single or double-breasted styles; well tailored; greys, herringbones and mixed tweeds. For the man who wants a superior wearing suit as well as good style these are ideal, and the price, \$25.00, makes them real bargains.

Men's Clothing, Main Floor

**Young Men's Suits of Blue
Rough Serge, \$13.50**

Very Stylish Well Tailored Suits of rough blue clydesdale serge; double-breasted models and equal in dressiness and worth to suits of a much higher price. See them—you will like them—at the price... **\$13.50**
Extra Pants, a pair... **\$3.95**

Men's Clothing, Main Floor

Men's Smoking Jackets

Two Economy Week Bargains for
\$5.00 and \$10.00

Men's Smoking Jackets or House Coats of heavy, soft-textured material that gives long wear. Plain or fancy shades. Made in neat styles with roll collar, cord edge and fancy collars and cuffs. These are outstanding bargains at the prices, and at this time of the year offer a grand opportunity to secure a suitable Christmas gift for a man. Each, **\$5.00** and... **\$10.00**

Men's Clothing, Main Floor

Boys' Suits With Long Pants, \$12.50

A range of Boys' Suits of good grade tweeds; double-breasted styles, with long pants. Dressy, neat-fitting suits in neat patterns. Sizes 31 to 36. Each... **\$12.50**

Boys' Store, Main Floor

**Boys' Knickers of Tweed, Flannel
and Serges**

Boys' Plain Serge Knickers, full lined, and in sizes 21 to 30. A pair... **\$1.00**
Boys' Grey Flannel Knickers, fully lined and in sizes 24 to 32. A pair... **\$1.50**
Boys' Blue Serge Knickers, English make. Sizes 21 to 29. A pair... **\$1.50**
Boys' Tweed Knickers, in plain mixtures, fully lined and in sizes 22 to 32. A pair... **\$1.00**

Boys' Store, Main Floor

Wool Jerseys for Boys—Economy Price, Each, \$1.00

Heavy Weight Wool Mixture Jerseys, made with polo collar. Shown in shades navy, brown, fawn and grey, with contrasting stripes on collar. Sizes 22 to 32. Each, **\$1.00**

Boys' Store, Main Floor

MEN'S SHIRTS

At Economy Prices Monday

"Spur" Brand Shirts of genuine broad-cloth, plain colors and white. All sizes and different sleeve lengths. Separate collars to match. Economy Week, each... **\$1.95**
Men's "Lamb" Shirts, an unshrinkable substitute for flannel. Made in England. Pull-over style, with saten neckbands and hand cuffs. Patterned with stripes on a grey or white ground. Sizes 17, 17½ and 18. A bargain for the big man. Each, **\$1.65**
Men's Heavy Cotton Tweed Work Shirts, grey and black mixture, Colossus brand. Big roomy shirts, with collar and pocket. Each... **\$1.50**

Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

MEN'S UNDEREAR

At Economy Prices

Robin Hood Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, Fall weight. Made in England. Shirt sizes 36 to 44. Drawers, size 40 only. A garment... **\$1.49**
Atlantic Brand, medium weight, cream elastic rib; soft wool finish shirts and drawers. All sizes, a garment... **\$1.00**
Combinations, a suit... **\$1.75**
Heavy cream elastic rib shirts and drawers; 100 per cent pure wool. All sizes, a garment... **\$1.85**
Heavy cream elastic rib shirts and drawers, wool mixture. All sizes. Economy Week, a garment... **\$1.25**

Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

Men's Christmas Handkerchiefs, with colored borders, three in a fancy box for... **75¢**
Fine Irish Cambric Handkerchiefs, with hand embroidered initials. Any letter. Economy Week, each... **25¢**
Irish Lawn Handkerchiefs, hemstitched. Size 17 x 17. A half dozen for... **50¢**

Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

SHAVING MIRRORS

Regular 75¢ Each, for 35¢

Nickel-Plated Shaving Mirrors, beveled edge, plate glass, made to hang or stand. Economy Week bargain at **35¢**

Hardware, Lower Main Floor

**Men's Horsehide
Motor Gloves
A Pair, \$2.49**

Men's Horsehide Motor Gloves with stiff gauntlet and strap at wrist; black only; various sizes. A pair... **\$2.49**

Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

**Men's Fine
Socks
A Pair, 50¢**

Men's Fine Silk and Wool Socks, in marl shades; a choice selection of colors. A pair... **50¢**
Men's All-Wool Worked Socks, ribbed, dovey and heather shades. Economy Price, pair... **50¢**

Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

**New Autograph
Albums**

Big Selection, Priced From 25¢ to \$1.50
New Autograph Albums in attractive bindings and colors; various sizes, ranging in price from 25¢ to... **1.50**

Books, Lower Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER

Store Hours: 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.; Wednesday, 1 P.M.; Saturday, 6 P.M.



Dolls, Toys and Wheel Goods

In Great Assortment, Now on Display in Toyland
Second Floor

Already Toyland begins to look like Christmas, with the great assembly of Dolls, Toys of all kinds and Wheel Goods.

You are invited to visit Toyland and view the great array now assembled.

—2nd Floor

The Men's Furnishings on the Bargain Highway

Offer Many Bargains for Economy Week

Men's Winter Weight Shirts and Drawers, with long sleeves and ankle length; all sizes. A garment	89¢
Men's Fine Socks, of rayon and lisle or silk mercerized. Sizes 9½ to 12; 3 pairs for	\$1.00
Men's Heavy Grey Work Socks, with ribbed tops. Suitable for heavy work; 5 pairs for	\$1.00
Men's Tweed and Cottonade Pants, made with 5 pockets, belt loops and plain bottoms; various sizes. A pair...	\$1.50
Men's Khaki Pants, with belt loops and cuff bottoms; various sizes. A pair	69¢

—Men's Furnishings, Bargain Highway

Men's Shirts

Three Economy Bargains

Negligee Shirts of woven percales and printed cambrics, with double soft cuffs and separate collars to match. Sizes 14 to 17. Each	89¢
Men's Blue Chambray Shirts, with pocket and turn-down collar. Sizes 15½ to 17½. Each	75¢
Men's Outing Shirts, stripes and colors of blue, grey and mauve; plain hand cuffs and collar attached	89¢
Men's White Starch Collars, several styles. Each	5¢

—Men's Furnishings, Bargain Highway

"Polly" Is Here

The piece you've been waiting for.

Victor V. E. Record, 75¢

—Music Dept., Lower Main Floor

Men's Fur-Felt Hats—Economy Values—Each, \$3.50

A selection of Men's New Style Fur Felt Hats. Shades light and dark grey, pearl, light and dark brown, fawn and black. A real Economy Price

—Men's Hats, Main Floor

CHILDREN'S BOOKS—\$1.00 EACH

A varied assortment of Books for boys and girls; good stories, well printed. Each

—\$1.00

NEW ANNUALS

Chums, Boys' Own Annual and Girls' Own Annual. Each

—\$3.25

Pip and Squeak, Playbox, Wilfred, Holiday, Puck, Playtime, Tiger Tim; books suitable for girls and boys of various ages. Each

—\$2.00

Blackie's Boys' Annual, each

—\$1.25

Blackie's Girls' Annual, each

—\$1.25

Blackie's Little Ones' Annual

—\$1.25

Blackie's Children's Annual, each

—\$1.50

—Hardware, Lower Main Floor

VARSITY WINS B.C. CANADIAN RUGBY CHAMPIONSHIP

DEFEAT VANCOUVER, EIGHT TO FIVE, IN THRILLING STRUGGLE

Odlum Intercepts Pass in Second Quarter of Play and Races Through for Touchdown to Give Varsity Students the Victory

Terminals Stage Belated Rally, But Fail to Break Through Line

VANCOUVER, Nov. 12.—A frantically desperate Varsity squad beat a fighting crew of Vancouver Ruggers 8-5, and won the Lipton trophy, emblematic of the "Big Four" Canadian Rugby B.C. championship in the play-off for the title at Athletic Park today. The Varsity, which had the better exhibition of the gridiron game, but it was a thrill through the gridiron game. But it was a clever play by Tennant opened the way for the score. He ran fifteen yards after a fake kick and raced ten yards more on an end run.

The athletes munched through a earned touchdown of the game, gave Varsity supporters some exciting moments.

Varsity from the start, ripped holes in the Vancouver line, and when the opposition had once in possession one yard out, Jackson was stopped, and then the towering Odlum, also failed to make the grade. But Odlum proved the hero when he intercepted a pass from Awdard and raced fifteen yards for a thrilling touchdown in the second quarter of play. Those five points decided the issue, as the Collegians failed to score afterwards.

Varsity got the ball on the first few yards of play on a safety touch, and got one more in the second quarter on a rouge.

Not until late in the third period

QUEENS DOWN MCGILL, 11-5

10,000 Fans See Spectacular Battle for Intercollegiate Title at Kingston—Hamilton Cubs Lose

HAMILTON TIGERS BOW TO ARGOS

KINGSTON, Ont., Nov. 12.—Queens won the intercollegiate championship from McGill here today by the score of 11-5 in one of the most spectacular games of the year, before a crowd of 10,000 fans. The tri-color again displayed a terrible first quarter, but came strong, and with wonderful line drives. Captain Howard scored two touches. Queens were superior the greater part of the game, for after the first quarter they out-kicked, out-planned and outran the Red and White. It was the great all around work of "Red" Batstone, the plumping of Howard and Kilgour, and spectacular running of the Argos that swept Queens to their fifth intercollegiate championship in six years.

HAMILTON CUBS LOSE

HAMILTON, Ont., Nov. 12.—Varsity Seconds came from behind in the final quarter to beat the Hamilton Cubs in the last scheduled senior Ontario Rugby Football Union fixture here today by 14 to 6.

The comeback of the students, who had been outplayed for the first three quarters, was due to the fine work of George Reid.

ARGOS TRIM TIGERS

TORONTO, Nov. 12.—Showing title of the form that swept them to the championship of the Interprovincial Rugby Union (Big Four), Tigers bowed before Toronto Argonauts here this afternoon 13 to 1. Without their drop-kicking ace, Leader, who was in Kingston watching the McGill-Queens game, Tigers looked very ordinary.

CAMP BORDEN WINS

TORONTO, Nov. 12.—Camp Borden, up the Ontario Rugby Football Union series in a big clobber when they defeated Balmoral Beach 15 to 11, in the final league game of the season here today. The Beach was hitherto undefeated this season.

INTERMEDIATE FINAL

MONTREAL, Nov. 12.—Western University of London, Ont., won the Intermediate Intercollegiate Rugby football championship of Canada here this afternoon, defeating Laval 14 to 6, in the second contest of a two-game series. Western had already won the first game played at London last week, 7-1.

VARSITY WINS TITLE

TORONTO, Nov. 12.—Varsity Juniors won the Intercollegiate Junior Rugby championship today by defeating Royal Military College, Kingston, 18-8, in the second of the home and home games. Varsity won, 23-1, at Kingston last Saturday.

Colwood Links Closed

On account of the heavy fall of snow at Colwood, the Colwood Golf Course will not be available for play today.

Of 1,250,000 paid employees in Canada, 758,392 belong to trade unions, according to recent reports.

Major League Stars Try Hand at Softball



PRELIMINARIES to the hunting trip of the biggest party of major league baseball stars ever to invade the Canadian woods, included a softball game at Fredericton, the capital of New Brunswick, between the big leaguers and a team from the Fredericton branch of the Canadian Legion. Frederick C. Johnson, American Vice-Consul at Fredericton, who threw the first ball of the game, is shown inset. Left to right on the bench, are: "Bullet" Joe Bush, Toledo; W. J. Slocum, New York baseball writer; Bob Shawkey, New York Yankees; Dr. Wolford, Brookville, Pennsylvania; "Sad Sam" Jones, Washington Senators; Eddie Collins, Philadelphia Athletics; and J. D. Black, who on behalf of the Provincial Government has arranged the baseball stars' moose hunting trip to New Brunswick.

Present Standing of Clubs in Old Country Soccer

ENGLISH LEAGUE		SCOTTISH LEAGUE	
First Division	Goals	First Division	Goals
P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts		P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts	
Everton	14 8 1 5 47 19 21	Tranmere Rovers	13 6 3 4 24 18 16
Blackburn Rovers	14 9 3 2 34 17 17	Darlington	14 7 5 2 37 19 18
Cardiff City	14 5 2 8 24 27 18	Portsmouth	13 4 3 5 21 18 12
Aston Villa	14 8 4 4 31 21 16	Bradford City	12 5 6 2 14 17 12
West Ham United	13 7 5 1 20 32 15	New Brighton	13 5 5 2 21 21 13
Bury	14 7 6 1 20 29 15	Southport	14 7 3 21 19 11
Manchester United	15 6 2 8 25 29 15	Hartlepools United	14 4 2 5 24 28 10
Leicester	15 5 5 5 28 26 15	St. Mirren	13 2 8 2 15 26 7
Huddersfield Town	14 5 4 2 25 23 14	Barrow	13 2 8 2 15 26 7
Burnley	14 7 7 0 28 23 14	Arthron	13 2 8 2 15 26 7
Sheffield United	14 4 8 4 32 21 17	Southend United	14 6 0 2 27 25 16
Portsmouth	14 5 5 2 25 23 14	Newport County	14 8 4 4 27 25 16
Wolverhampton	14 5 4 2 25 23 14	Brentford	15 7 7 2 32 31 16
Blackpool	14 5 4 2 32 21 17	Swindon Town	13 5 4 4 26 21 14
Sheffield United	14 4 7 5 24 26 11	Coventry City	14 7 1 6 20 18 12
Derby County	14 3 8 2 25 26 15	Crystal Palace	14 2 8 5 21 29 11
Wednesday	14 2 8 2 25 23 14	Southampton	15 3 7 5 22 26 11
Portsmouth	14 2 8 2 25 23 14	Watford	14 8 2 8 21 29 10
Chelsea	14 10 1 3 30 8 22	Torquay United	14 2 7 4 38 22 17
Bristol City	14 8 4 2 33 26 16	Luton Town	14 2 8 3 35 35 9
Stock City	14 2 7 4 24 27 16	Walsall	14 2 8 3 35 35 9
North End	14 6 2 5 24 26 17	St. Mirren	14 9 4 2 30 32 19
Clapton Orient	14 6 2 5 24 26 17	Hearts	14 8 4 2 32 14 16
Leeds United	14 7 4 2 24 26 17	Johnstone	14 5 8 1 29 28 11
West Bromwich A.	14 7 5 2 29 21 18	Cowdenbeath	14 5 7 2 31 29 17
Swansea Town	14 6 5 2 38 38 15	Hibernians	14 7 7 0 31 24 14
Port Vale	14 6 7 1 27 25 15	Rangers	13 11 1 1 47 18 23
Barnsley	13 3 9 2 21 22 19	Aberdeen	14 10 1 3 25 23 12
Walsall Town	14 4 5 5 26 26 13	Blackpool	13 5 4 2 32 24 14
Hull City	14 4 5 5 26 26 13	Port Vale	14 5 7 2 32 24 14
Pulham	14 7 3 2 22 31 11	Colchester	13 5 7 2 32 24 14
Lincoln County	14 6 2 5 24 26 17	Partick Thistle	14 8 4 2 32 14 16
Blackpool	13 3 2 2 23 26 9	Hearts	14 5 8 1 29 28 11
Wrexham	14 3 8 2 29 22 11	St. Mirren	14 2 7 4 31 25 17
Halliford	14 8 4 2 35 18 15	Dundee	14 2 7 4 27 28 10
Hochdale	14 4 0 2 35 18 15	Clyde	14 2 7 4 27 28 10
Third Division—Southern Section		Bath Rovers	14 3 8 2 24 27 9
P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts		Dunfermline	14 2 11 1 28 48 5
First Division	Goals	Second Division	Goals
P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts		P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts	
Rangers	13 11 1 1 47 18 23	Arthron	14 2 0 2 24 18 22
Aberdeen	14 10 1 3 25 23 12	Southend United	14 7 2 5 30 20 18
Blackpool	13 5 4 2 32 24 14	Portsmouth	14 5 7 2 32 24 14
St. Mirren	14 9 4 2 31 23 9	Colchester	14 5 8 4 24 26 14
Third Division—Northern Section		Partick Thistle	14 5 8 1 29 28 11
P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts		Hearts	14 5 8 1 29 28 11
Brentford	14 10 1 3 35 14 21	Johnstone	14 5 8 1 29 28 11
Doncaster Rovers	14 10 1 3 35 14 21	Cowdenbeath	14 5 7 2 31 29 17
Linton City	14 9 2 2 28 22 21	Hibernians	14 6 8 2 32 26 18
Wrexham	14 8 4 2 29 22 11	Rangers	14 6 8 2 32 26 18
Halliford	14 8 4 2 35 18 15	Aberdeen	14 6 8 2 32 26 18
Hochdale	14 4 0 2 35 18 15	Blackpool	14 6 8 2 32 26 18
Third Division—Southern Section		Port Vale	14 7 2 5 30 20 18
P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts		Colchester	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
Brentford	14 10 2 2 44 18 22	Southend United	14 7 2 5 30 20 18
Doncaster Rovers	14 7 2 5 30 20 18	Portsmouth	14 7 2 5 30 20 18
Linton City	14 8 4 2 35 14 21	Colchester	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
Wrexham	14 8 4 2 35 14 21	Port Vale	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
Halliford	14 8 4 2 35 14 21	Colchester	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
Hochdale	14 4 0 2 35 14 21	Southend United	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
Third Division—Northern Section		Port Vale	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts		Colchester	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
Brentford	14 10 2 2 44 18 22	Southend United	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
Doncaster Rovers	14 7 2 5 30 20 18	Port Vale	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
Linton City	14 8 4 2 35 14 21	Colchester	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
Wrexham	14 8 4 2 35 14 21	Port Vale	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
Halliford	14 8 4 2 35 14 21	Colchester	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
Hochdale	14 4 0 2 35 14 21	Southend United	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
Third Division—Northern Section		Port Vale	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts		Colchester	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
Brentford	14 10 2 2 44 18 22	Southend United	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
Doncaster Rovers	14 7 2 5 30 20 18	Port Vale	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
Linton City	14 8 4 2 35 14 21	Colchester	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
Wrexham	14 8 4 2 35 14 21	Port Vale	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
Halliford	14 8 4 2 35 14 21	Colchester	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
Hochdale	14 4 0 2 35 14 21	Southend United	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
Third Division—Northern Section		Port Vale	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts		Colchester	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
Brentford	14 10 2 2 44 18 22	Southend United	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
Doncaster Rovers	14 7 2 5 30 20 18	Port Vale	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
Linton City	14 8 4 2 35 14 21	Colchester	14 8 2 5 30 20 18
Wrexham	14		

Washington Huskies Down U. of California

40,000 Spectators See Northern Juggernaut Triumph Over Golden Bears, 6 to 0—Army Slaughters Notre Dame—Yale Victors

MEMORIAL STADIUM, BERKELEY, Nov. 12.—Out of the North rolled a Washington Juggernaut today to crush University of California's Golden Bears, 6-0, in a thrilling battle that kept 40,000 spectators in doubt until the final gun.

Struggling on a muddy field, under leaden skies that opened occasionally to chill a colorful throng, the two mighty elevens see-sawed up and down the field in a game as fiercely fought as any ever witnessed here. The Huskies of Washington lost no time in their bid for conference honors. Backed by the efforts of two brawny half-backs, Louis

Tarrou and Chuck Carroll, the team from the North drove down the field with powerful lunges to threaten California's goal three times in the first period. Each time they lost the ball, but another thrust, just after the second quarter started, brought the only touchdown of the game. Carroll crashed over, but Wilson's try for point was futile, the ball landing the goalpost to bound back.

ARMY STOPS NOTRE DAME NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—An alert Army team stopped Notre Dame in its tracks today to win an exciting, but none too well played football game. It was agreed that the blue football machine was stalled and powerless to score without the aid of the ineligible cog, Bruce Caldwell. Other results follow:

Santa Clara 13, Stanford 6; Harvard 18, Brown 6; Michigan 27, Navy 12; University of Southern California 16, Colorado 7.

The fighting team from South Bend was quiet fighting, but never had a chance. The Army was in command of the situation throughout.

YALE DOWNS PRINCETON

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 12.—Yale snatched victory from Princeton today, 14 to 6, with a sensational last-period rally that turned the tide with dramatic swiftness just when it seemed that the blue football machine was stalled and powerless to score without the aid of the ineligible cog, Bruce Caldwell.

Other results follow:

Santa Clara 13, Stanford 6; Harvard 18, Brown 6; Michigan 27, Navy 12; University of Southern California 16, Colorado 7.

That is why so many young children take emulsified cod-liver oil regularly?

Answer: While milk is the child's best individual food, it is deficient in rickets-preventing vitamin.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

RID YOURSELF OF Billousness

2 MINUTE RELIEF FOR INDIGESTION

The richest foods digest easily with the aid of a Stuart tablet. Then they are more appetizing and easier to digest to good health. Don't wait for indigestion. Prevent it. Contains magnesia and calcium carbonate. Two sizes, 60c and \$1.20.

STUART'S Dyspepsia TABLETS

Light up for Pleasure



At a trifling cost, light will add to the success of your party—and to the charm of your home. Let the new Inside Frosted Edison Mazda Lamps radiate a cheerful glow in every room.

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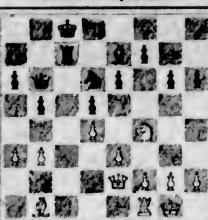
CHESS COLUMN

"Good company's a chessboard."

—Brooks' "Don Juan."

By T. H. PIPER
(All Rights Reserved)

BLACK—Capablanca



Pink, San Francisco, 5½-3½. Ten played.

Manager Zukofsky announces the A. C. Federation will stage a big problem composing and solving tourney for 1928, with liberal cash prizes and honors conferred upon the winners by the A.C.F. There will be a competition for two, three and four movers, self mates and all types of problems, and for end games. Full details will be announced from station C. W. L. L.

Maurice Kuhns, American delegate to the London Festival, was elected president and Judge Dittus vice-president of the American C.P. by the Chicago convention. The new president made an eloquent address on the courtesies he received at the Lord Mayor's banquet and from all sorts and conditions of men in England.

A review of Lasker's "Manual of Chess" in The Bulletin says in part: "It is a remarkable piece of a book in chess, other masters being divided between those who regard chess as a science and those who deem it an art. Lasker knows, and we assert that he is correct, that chess is

WHITE—Alechin

The diagram and moves are the end of the game which follows:

WHITE BLACK

32. N Q 3 32. N K 5
33. P Q N 4 33. R B 6?
34. Q N 2 34. Q B 2?
35. N B 5 35. B x N
36. Q P x B 36. Q K 4?
37. B N 1 37. Q B 3!
38. K B 2 38. P x B
39. K B 3 39. Q B 3?
40. P N 3 40. P N 4
41. R Q B 1 Black resigns.

White's last is to prevent P K 4

12. P Q 4 1. N K B 3
13. P Q B 4 2. P K 3
14. N Q B 3 3. P Q 4
15. P K 3 4. Q N Q 2
16. N B 5 5. P K R 3
17. N B 1 6. Castle
18. Q B 2 7. P K 3
19. P Q R 3 8. P R 3
20. B R 4 9. P R 1
21. R Q 1 10. P K 1
22. N K 5 11. P Q N 4

White's last is to prevent P K 4

12. P x Q P 12. B P x P
13. B Q 3 13. B N 2
14. Castles 14. R Q B 1
15. Q N 1 15. Q R 4
16. N K 2 16. N N 3
17. N B 5 17. N N 5

The hole at Black's Q B 4 is already exploited.

18. B x K N 18. B x P
19. B R 7 ch 19. K B 1
20. N Q 7 ch 20. K K 2
21. N B 5 21. Q N 3
22. N x B 22. Q x N

Black threatened, N x N P

followed by Black's Q B 4 is already exploited.

23. B Q 3 23. R B 2
24. Q R 2 24. K R Q B 1
25. P Q N 3 25. N Q 3
26. P Q R 2 26. Q R 3
27. R B 1 27. Q R 2
28. R x R ch 28. R x P
29. B N 1 29. B K 2
30. N B 4 30. K B 1
31. Q K 2 31. P N 3

The remaining moves are with the diagram at the head of the column.

Our next is a gem by Alechin. Five Queens on the board at the same time.

WHITE BLACK

Muscovite

1. P K 4 1. P K 3
2. P Q 4 2. P Q 4
3. N Q B 3 3. N K B 3
4. P N 5 4. P N 5
5. P K 5 5. P K R 3
6. P x N 6. P x B
7. P x P 7. R N 1
8. P K R 4 8. P x P
9. Q N 4! 9. B K 2
10. P K N 3! 10. P Q B 4

11. B B 3! for black.

11. N P x P 11. P x P
12. P R 5 12. P x N
13. P R 6 13. P x P
14. R N 1 14. Q R 4 ch
15. P K 2 15. Q x P
16. P R 7 16. Q x R
17. P R 8 and Queen's ch.

18. Q x B P 18. Q x P ch
19. K B 3 19. N B 3!
20. Q (N 4) x P ch 20. B K 2
21. Q B 4 ch 21. K N 3
22. Q (K 6) K 3 ch 22. B 4

23. R P Queens 23. R P Queens
24. R R 6! 24. Q x B
25. N R 7 ch 25. Q N 4
26. Q N 8 ch 26. K R 3
27. Q (K 3) R 3 ch and mates in two moves.

The game is taken from G. Bell & Sons' splendid production, "My Best Games," Dr. Alechin.

CHESS NEWS AND NOTES

England.—The popularity of chess in the Midlands is evident when Gloucester, Oxford, Warwick and Worcester use teams of fifty players to each county in a quadrangular contest for a share. The match between the latter pair was a draw, 25 to 24.

The B.C.F. will hold its annual congress and British championship contest at Tenby, South Wales, from July 2 to 14.

The Federation Internationale des Echecs (the F.I.D.E.) will meet next year at The Hague and a team tournament of four players from each unit of the F.I.D.E., the Hamilton Russell trophy will be held by Hungary, being the emblem of victory, but a difficulty has arisen owing to the D.C.P. stipulating that contestants must be deemed amateurs, whereas the trophy calls for the best four players from each country.

Blackburne defined a chess amateur as "a player who made more money by the game than a professional."

United States.—The annual California State championship was held in Los Angeles. Results: Oakland, won 8, lost 1; Mugridge, Los Angeles, 7-2; Borochow, 6-3.

Pink, San Francisco, 5½-3½. Ten played.

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neither science nor art, but is a

continuation of a science.

He claims Steinitz as the founder of modern chess, the principle of accumulation of advantages being his "very basis." Lasker adds that Steinitzian basis and amplifies it, so great being his ability to accumulate small advantages that he has received credit for first plotting that system.

In a dissertation on master strategy and grand tactics, Lasker says: "Reason in chess is not of the mathematical order. Chess is no certainty," and a useful hint to remember: "The attack must lose, the defense must gain."

Of Reti's opening (1. N K B 3, p Q 4; 2. P Q B 4) he delightfully writes: "A spiritual opening which possesses, it is true, not so much force as variety, but which is exceedingly plastic, and therefore susceptible of being turned into many wholly different shapes."

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A Few Short Talks on Auction Bridge

By R. L. CONDY

ARTICLE No. V

Making the Most of a Good Hand—The Square Illustrated—Clever Defensive Play—On Leading Up to Exposed Weakness—Logical Play—A Successful Raise—A Few Criticisms and Helpful Suggestions for the Keen Student

ANOTHER GRAND SLAM

South was the declarer at no trumps and West led the three of hearts in the following hand:

s—A Q J 8 6
h—J
d—8 5 4
c—Q 5 3 2

s—K 9 3 2 N 8—10 7 4 h—K 8 6 5
d—10 4 3 2 W E 9—8 6 5
c—10 7 6 S 6—K 6 4 2
s—5
d—A 9 7
c—Q J 9 7
THE PLAY

At the first trick most of those playing South's hand hesitated as to whether or not to go up with the ace of hearts.

Seeing this Mr. Work said that very often it was wise to hold the ace as long as possible. The ace and king are led first. East and West both play to these so the thirteenth club must fall to the jack and this card can be overtaken by Dummy's queen.

North, of course, is a bit mystified for a moment by this play, as South has blocked his long diamond suit.

It also becomes obvious that a club must be led in Dummy, as needed to come through the diamond king twice if that card should be in East's hand.

ESTABLISHING ENTRIES

A glance at Dummy shows North that it must be a spade lead that his partner desires. In any case, Dummy's holding makes the spade lead a logical one—a fact which enables South to lead to this success.

Diamond is then led from North and the queen finesse proves successful. Then Dummy is put in again by the lead of the four of clubs which is taken by the five in Dummy.

Meanwhile the play of the ten of diamonds by West has given valuable information and Dummy leads the eight of diamonds knowing that only the king can overtake it. If the king does not take up from East's hand, then South plays the seven and again leads to the diamond which, it is known, establishes the suit.

At this juncture West is having a pretty thin time with his cards.

Seeing Dummy's holding in spades, he keeps his king as fully guarded as possible and throws hearts on South's winning diamonds. He continues finally, to the queen of hearts and king, and the two other spades with the last diamond led by South. If West throws the queen of hearts, then South's nine is good; whereas if West throws a spade, South leads a spade, finessees the queen, kills West's king with the ace, and then leads the last trick with the knave of spades.

In either case South makes a grand slam.

ANOTHER CLEVER DEFENCE

It is a good idea which is given here, strong defence play actually set declarer's contract.

s—6 3
h—7 6 4 2
d—A K 6 5
c—6 4

s—10 7 5 4 N 8—K 9 2
h—K 10 8 W E 9—A Q 6
d—10 9 S 6—J 7 3
c—K 7 2 S 5—A Q 10 8

East has the declaration at one no trump. South leads the four of diamonds.

THE PLAY

North played the ace of diamonds on the first trick and immediately

led back the king. By this "echoing" North gave South the information that he held four cards in the suit. In this case the play is declarer of the jack on the second trick and Dummy's holding of the ten and nine made this fact fairly obvious. But North's reverse made it certain and South now sees a way of making use of it.

It is practically certain that if he is content to make his diamonds right away that declarer will set in and make seven tricks in hearts and clubs. Dummy's holding proves that a spade lead from North would make a queen good in South's hand.

Therefore, he sees that, with a dependable partner, he can force that lead.

And the great point is, that had I bid the clubs, opponents would have switched to a major suit and would have made game without any trouble.

We set him two tricks. One hundred and above to "us" is very widely accepted as a good game and probably rubber to opponents. But I have seen this result a hundred times recently.

The bid of a minor suit in such a situation is the height of folly, and not only good prospect of game in the minor suit, but also sufficient defensive strength to insure that adversaries cannot switch to a game-going declaration.

LEAVE WELL ALONE

Is it not better to hold silently to a strong defensive hand when one has the lead and so the opportunity to utilize the defensive strength to the best possible purpose—and to turn it into an attack which will often not be a penalty of a couple of points? It is for this reason that I have realized that South has a real advantage in this position.

But he realizes that South has a real advantage in this position.

As the lead to the queen of clubs, he realizes that South has a real advantage in this position.

But he realizes that South has a real advantage in this position.

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INTERLUDE

Two words, and Ben's world was black; Two more, and everything was well again.

A BLOCK distant, in Marby's vacant lot, Ben stood close to the flat slab of stone that represented the home base and rapped it sharply with the end of his bat, eyes hawk-like on the hand of the pitcher.

"Throw it! Throw it, you cheese!" he shouted. "Hit me on the buzz. You're afraid to throw it!"

He wagged his bat and rapped on the stone again, nervously alert.

The pitcher looked over his shoulder at second base, glanced at third and first, wound up in true professional fashion, and let Ben have his famous fast ball straight over the base. As the ball left his hand, the boy on this started for home, and the two on first and second made runs for the next bases. They counted on Ben; they usually could count on Ben.

Ben's bat swung over his shoulder snapplly and returned, with all the strength of his muscular young arms and torso singing in its hiccup.

Mrs. Miller heard the smart smack of the bat against the ball and the instant burst of shouts and yells. She heard the momentary lull that came when the left-fielder extended his hands for the ball, and the wild yells when he muffed it.

She heard the shrieks of "Home! Home!" and the shouting, when he threw himself into the dust and slid to touch the home base, and the mad yelling that always follows a close decision in a boy's game of baseball.

But she was not greatly interested. Her throat felt as if a dozen sharp hooks were grasping it inside, and, when she swallowed, there was an ugly pain at the back of her head and—more than all—there was the beating pain in her eyes. She felt nauseated and weak. She had already gargled with salt water and had painted her throat thoroughly.

Tired Nature's Restorer

WHEN she had dropped the last of her garments on the floor, she sat on the edge of the bed, a moment or two, before she had strength to draw on her nightdress, and she paused again, her eyes closed, before she took the pins from her hair and got between the sheets, with a sigh.

The shades were drawn, the room was dusky and cool, and being in bed was a great relief. She closed her eyes and hoped she could fall asleep.

"I hope I'm not going to be sick," she thought. "I hope I'll be all right in the morning. I must try to be all right in the morning." She felt heavy, drowsy.

Her last waking thought was that she would try to get up to get dinner for Ben and Joe, but, even as she thought this, she knew she would not get out of bed again that day. She knew she felt too utterly miserable.

There was cold roast beef and plenty of bread and butter and the cold rice, if they cared for it, and the box of raspberries. Perhaps Joe could make coffee, if he wanted it; if not, there was sarsaparilla in the ice-box.

At six o'clock Ben, some of the dust knocked off his clothes, by a few whacks with the flat of his hand, pushed open the front door and tossed his bat and mitt in the corner, chucking his cap on top of them.

"Hey, Mom!" he called, but there was no answer. He looked into the dining-room, because his thoughts were of food, but the table was not set.

"Hey, Mom!" he called again, and went to the kitchen. The kitchen was depressingly neat and tidy, the dark shades down, the floor still damp from the mop. He would have preferred to see it with the kitchen table covered with bowls and spoons and kitchen knives and tops of vegetables and pepper shakers and cut loaves of bread and the gas-range heating everything and, perhaps, something sputtering in a pan over the flame and the coffee pot bubbling in the small burner.

"Aw, darn!" he said disgustedly, and opened the ice-box. He saw six cold sweet potatoes and took one. Eating it, he went up the stairs. As he passed his mother's door, she called to him.

"Benny!" she called, in a voice that sounded faint and far away.

Something Wrong

THIS voice gave him a slight momentary fright. He had thought his mother must be at a neighbor's, or at one of her clubs.

"Yea?" he answered, and stood by the door.

"Come in," his mother said, and he went in. "Come here," she said, as he paused just inside the door. He walked to the bed slowly, and his mother turned and looked at him.

He felt that something was pretty wrong. She was so pale and her hair was all hanging loose and every which-way about her head on the pillow.

"Yea?" he said nervously.

"What time is it?" she asked.

"Why, it's six o'clock, I guess. I guess it is. I guess it's about that. Pretty near six o'clock."

"My throat is sore," his mother said. "I feel so weak and my head ached, so I came to bed. I don't think I'll try to get up."

"Yea?" Ben said.

"You and your father can get yourselves something to eat. There's the roast beef, and you can warm the rice, and there's the box of raspberries. The butter's in the lower part of the refrigerator. You know where the bread is."

"Yea?" Ben said.

"Your father's not home yet?"

"Norn," Ben said.

His mother turned away from him again.

"You might close the door when you go out," she said.

Ben moved to the door. Just before he closed it, he paused a moment. He cleared his throat; for some reason, there was a lump in it. He cleared it twice.

"I hope you'll feel all right," he said, in a voice that was so husky he did not recognize it as his own, and then he went out hastily and

closed the door, because he had a feeling that he was going to cry, if he tried to say more.

Vicarious Punishment

HE went to the bathroom and washed his hands and face. He washed himself unusually well. He let the bowl run full of hot water, instead of washing briefly while the water ran from the faucet, and he used the soap lavishly. He rolled up his sleeves and washed to his elbows—at least, on the upper parts of his arms. He unbuttoned his shirt at the neck and soaped his face. He even washed his neck and his ears.

"Hey! Hello, everybody!" his father called, as Ben was still wrestling with the towel. Ben went to the head of the stairs. "Mother's sick," he said hoarsely.

Ben's bat swung over his shoulder snapplly and returned, with all the strength of his muscular young arms and torso singing in its hiccup.

Mrs. Miller heard the smart smack of the bat against the ball and the instant burst of shouts and yells. She heard the momentary lull that came when the left-fielder extended his hands for the ball, and the wild yells when he muffed it.

She heard the shrieks of "Home! Home!" and the shouting, when he threw himself into the dust and slid to touch the home base, and the mad yelling that always follows a close decision in a boy's game of baseball.

But she was not greatly interested. Her throat felt as if a dozen sharp hooks were grasping it inside, and, when she swallowed, there was an ugly pain at the back of her head and—more than all—there was the beating pain in her eyes. She felt nauseated and weak. She had already gargled with salt water and had painted her throat thoroughly.

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Have You a Traveling Mind?

Those Who Learn of the World at Home and Tourists Who Are Able to See Nothing Abroad—The Flapper With a Knowledge of Fiji History

Travel broadens the mind, is a copy-book maxim that most of us take for granted. But, as one who has covered more than 50,000 miles, entirely outside the United States, during the last three years, I have been at times so rash as to question that supreme authority, the copy-book.

The French have often said that Americans go to Paris to meet Americans. Myself, I know that some of my compatriots went to India to play bridge—not with the Indians, but with themselves.

"Where did you learn all that?" I gasped.

"Oh, I pick up stuff as I go," said she, tripping lightly on her way. My interview with this short-skirted little dancing blonde did much to increase my optimism. She picked up stuff as she went. She had an open mind and probably grasped the picturesqueness of new experiences as eagerly as she learned the latest step.

In years to come, after she has dropped a little of her slang and taken up the responsibilities of a family, she will be a more than usually educated woman, and the world will mean something outside her small neighborhood affairs.

My acquaintance includes a number of globe-trotters, and when I ask myself who, of all the people I know, has benefited most by travel, I realize that he is a person who has never left Brooklyn.

His health has made travel impossible, and he has had neither money nor leisure. But he has something that is more vital—an open mind and the ability to learn from the experiences of another, even though that other person has learned little himself.

You will find men like him in Boston, Little Rock, Peoria, Sacramento—wherever you go. And some of the most provincial people I have ever met have crossed my path in the course of world tours.

I visited Canton shortly before the death of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the Chinese who tried to be both a president and a Mussolini—and failed in both. The great, sprawling land had already begun to sizzle and to pop, but the endless pack of firecrackers, which had become a revolution, was not actively going off.

Colorful China

WHAT I have to say is not about China in particular, but it may serve a little to illustrate something that has interested me in my years of travel wherein I have gone curiously from place to place, bearing the broad label Tourist.

After dreaming days in this old capital of South China, where one of my native hosts described his charming residence as "the new house," because his family had moved there only two hundred years ago, I boarded my boat just as she was putting off down the Pearl River, where a quarter of a million people live, marry, and die in the boats they were born in.

Another View

AMONG them moved great lacquered ships with port-holes cut in fanciful shapes; mandarins, in apple green silk coats, could be seen lolling over ebony tea tables.

The air pulsated with drums, quivered with the wail of wild instruments, rattled with the noise of firecrackers, which sailors were stringing to the bowsprits to ward off devils. It was a scene of carnival in another world.

"Pretty fine," I said to a middle-aged gentleman. This was his first trip from home.

"Oh, I don't know," he decided, after biting into his cigar. "Everything in China smells so bad I can't concentrate on much. A lot of yellow devils running round, jabbering sing-song. And superstitions—whew! Always shooting firecrackers."

"If I was boss of China, know what I'd do? I'd organize a street cleaning force bigger than the French army. I'd burn down those heathen temples, put up some first-class hotels, and make the country fit for a white man to live in."

Charm and Odor

I POINTED out that China didn't intend it for white men to live in and complimented some of the fairy-tale charm of Canton. The gorgeous colored streets, winding like brilliant dragons around other streets as crooked and as brilliant as themselves; the silk dealers' booths, with girls standing like butterflies in the midst of a million flowers; the bright red wedding processions, where the bride sits like a painted doll in a bower of vermillion paper. I mentioned a lot of things like this, and he looked at me with interest.

"Did you smell Canton?" he asked, and that settled it.

A nice little old lady aboard ship didn't like Canton, either. She said it was the worst place for picture postcards she had ever seen. She could get lots better ones at home. She thought China was pretty hopeless.

I take these samples of traveling Americans, not so much to prove a rule as to mark an exception. Actually they are not so narrow-minded and insular as their conversation, on that occasion, would indicate.

Revised Judgment

WE were on a sightseeing tour around the world, and it interested me to observe, by the time our ship reached India, that the nice old lady had brought away from China many significant details that had skipped my attention.

She had noticed, among other things, that the Chinese river people tie their children with ropes around the waist to keep them from tumbling into the water, and that the strings around the girls are

far more fragile than those which hold the boys. Why? Because, if a girl should happen to drown it wouldn't matter so much, but a boy is valuable.

I had misjudged this lady, you see, because of the picture postcards—and even these were a part of her programme of education. She came home,

elderly lady complaining to her daughter, "No, Elsie. I shan't get off the boat. I shan't take one step on those Fiji Islands. I value my life too highly to risk it with those black savages, who are apt to eat you up any minute."

"But, Mama," said the frivolous voice of her daughter, "if you'd taken pains to ask, you'd know that cannibalism is as dead as Caesar. It was abolished when the last of the kings gave the Fiji Islands to England."

Now, all the way from Vancouver, this American girl had been, as they say, "the life of the party." She danced every night until the band quit, and stayed in the smoke room, holding a crowd of admirers, until the lights went out. She was fluffy as a feather, slangy and "modern." Naturally, then, I was startled by her show of knowledge.

"What was the name of the last cannibal king?" I asked her when next we met.

A Receptive Mind

MY interview with this short-skirted little dancing blonde did much to increase my optimism. She picked up stuff as she went. She had an open mind and, probably, grasped the picturesqueness of new experiences as eagerly as she learned the latest step.

In years to come, after she has dropped a little of her slang and taken up the responsibilities of a family, she will be a more than usually educated woman, and the world will mean something outside her small neighborhood affairs.

I spent a month or so on the Fijis and outlying groups of islands, excursioning up turgid little rivers, sleeping at night in fantastically decorated chiefs' houses, sweeping around headlands in the great rattan-sailed outrigger canoes that used to move two abreast with a raft between them, laden with a hundred warriors.

reconstruction of Germany; and all the time I was marveling. A few hours before he had led me to the ancient cannibal temple and shown me the spot where human sacrifices were dashed against a stone.

"You must enjoy travel," I said. Ratu Pope gave me a look of kindly surprise. "My dear boy, I've never been further away than Auckland. I envy you chaps who go to the places you're interested in, and see them first hand."

"There's something in that," I agreed.

"Confucius says that it is better to see once than to hear a hundred times," replied the Lord of Mba.

I had to travel far to learn this lesson; yet, as he spoke it, the grandson of Thakembau refuted his own doctrine. Descendant of savages, little traveled, Lord Pope can sit under the palms in the ancient capital of Mba and learn, from books and conversation, more of the earth's doings than some of us—notably the gentleman who could smell Canton—can acquire by travel from here to Mars. He has the open mind and the intellectual curiosity of a student.

The Mocking Tourist

BUT with all his keenness for knowledge, this remarkable Melanesian saw many things out of proportion. He wanted to know if there were more than a hundred lawyers in New York. He could not grasp the size of America's largest city; not from any lack of intelligence, but because he had read a hundred times and never seen once. Travel would have broadened his mind immensely, because it was plastic, hungry to know more.

We had in our party an American who seemed unable to take the natives as anything more than grotesques. At one of their sitting-down-dances, where fifty men and women, squatting cross-legged, clap their hands and gesture in unison to the cadence of a chanting chorus, he murmured, "Please porridge hot," and thought it very comic.

Yet these people were improvising sacred music, singing of their ancient glories, of their Saxon rulers, of the great smoke-ships in the harbor, of the war canoes that once plied the coast. I put the scoff down as one of the water-shedding ducks.



WALLACE IRWIN

Versatile Writer of Novels, Short Stories, Humorous Sketches and Verse; Author of "Random Rhymes and Odd Numbers," "Letters of a Japanese Schoolboy," "Venus in the East," "The Blooming Angel," "Seed of the Sun," "Mated," Etc.

But again I was surprised. When we were at last on the Aorangi, bound north for Honolulu, this same man sought me out and wanted to talk about our trip.

Something Gained

"I FEEL I've been to the moon," he said, "and I've changed my ideas, a whole lot of 'em. I didn't know that the Tongan Islands were a kingdom with a queen who bosses the works. I didn't know that all the South Sea Islanders were Christians, and that the native chiefs are so darned educated they can argue me down on anything I want to talk about. Gosh, when I get back home they'll say I'm all made over."

Travel, I concluded after that brief talk, is like many another precious thing. Its value depends upon the recipient. As a recreation, it is a good thing. As an education, it is better. Keen or obtuse, there are few who return from a journey without having gained something by it.

A politician from New York once went to a convention in Chicago. Never before had he been west of New Jersey. As the train sped through Pennsylvania, he looked out of the window and sighed, "No matter how fast or how far you go, you'll still see traces of human life."

He, too, had learned a little something.

Save Billions Yearly in Coal

HENRY Ford comes as near to knowing how to eat his cake and have it, too, as anybody who owns a coal mine in the United States. As is fairly well known, Mr. Ford manufactures motor cars, and for this purpose he needs steel. To make steel, Mr. Ford needs coke. Coke comes from soft coal. But coke—and here is the point—is only one of the by-products of ordinary soft coal; the other by-products are numerous and valuable.

Many of the manufacturers who unite to produce the 50,000,000 tons of coke used annually in the United States let the other by-products escape, but that is just what Henry Ford does not do.

In four minutes the Ford coking plant converts a ton of bituminous coal into:

8,000 cubic feet of gas,
10 gals. of gasoline,
20 lbs. of ammonium sulphate,
30 gals. of crude light tar,
3 gals. creosote oil,
2 gals. of crude lubricating oil,
10 lbs. of grease,
1,500 lbs. of coke.

Mr. Ford manages to get his coke and his by-products, too. What he, with other progressive industrialists, do with their coal links up directly with the problems involved in the present protracted coal strike. The root of the difficulty in the soft coal business, which Herbert Hoover has called "the worst functioning industry in the country," is overproduction and waste.

If all manufacturers used their coal efficiently the nation would be saved an enormous bill for waste that is passed on to the consumer in the cost of manufactured articles. Furthermore, and more particularly, by reducing demand, such savings would lower prices and drive out of production the less efficient and more expensive mines—surplus which today clutters the industry.

But the fact is that few coal users have adopted such methods. The common saying is that coal is too cheap to be economized. Official figures have already shown that present methods of mining soft coal leave at least one ton in the ground for every two tons taken out. The same tale of waste is carried on in the use of which the coal is put after it is mined.

The old-fashioned bee-hive oven, which is used in coking, does not save the by-products of coal. Of 50,000,000 tons of coke produced annually, about one-half still comes from bee-hive ovens. This condition persists even in the face of the fact, as shown in the Ford illustration, that the technique for saving the valuable by-products is known.

It is true that some kinds of coal cannot be subjected to distillation because they are not sufficiently rich. Nevertheless, able engineers compute that technical knowledge is today available to double the amount of horsepower now released from the 500,000,000 tons of soft coal mined annually in the United States. In addition they figure that modern processes, if generally applied, would give the nation 8,000,

000 tons of ammonium sulphate, a good fertilizer; 1,000,000,000 gallons of benzol, a motor fuel; 4,000,000,000 gallons of tar, as well as the required amount of coke for steel manufacture.

The engineers figure that the net loss of money from present practices, after allowing for the expense of installing the improved devices, is about \$2,000,000,000 annually.

According to C. G. Gilbert and J. E. Pogue, two engineers who have studied the question of American power resources, the Ford case cited above, opens up a new vista.

"It is not beyond the bounds of reason" they say, "to foresee a condition whereby a householder in the place of his ton of anthracite which he now consumes at \$11 (and at some places much more than that) will receive a ton of smokeless fuel without slate, a month's supply of cooking gas, forty miles of motor fuel, enough fertilizer to start a small garden and tar sufficient to lay the dust in front of his house—all for far less money than he now pays for inferior coal. This may appear a fanciful picture, but coal has precisely this possibility within itself."

This picture is not likely to become a reality until the present over-production of coal and disorganization of the market is eliminated. Present conditions put a premium on rapid exploitation of mines and make coal so plentiful that insufficient heed is given to the subject of conservation.

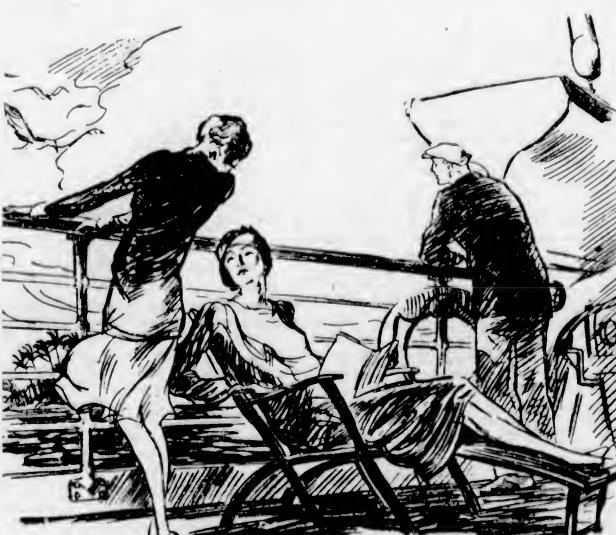
Another great wastage in the coal fields, growing out of the disorganized state of the industry, is in coal distribution after extraction. Coal provides the classic example of what is known in railroading as cross-hauling. During the war the Fuel Administration saved 160,000,000 car-miles by "zoning" coal, that is, by making deliveries to consumers from the nearest mine.

With the end of war control, these savings collapsed. In 1921, for instance, the Geological Survey described a great amount of uneconomic haulage. Harlan County (Kentucky) lump coal was moving into Western Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, passing mines in each of these States that were producing coal of identical quality. Equal grades of coal are moved from Illinois mines, to be sold in Ohio, and from Ohio mines to be sold in Illinois.

As a method of meeting this situation a proposal has been advanced by James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor.

He proposes the "consolidation of mines producing the same kind of coal, in contiguous districts and competing in the same market." This is only another way of saying that consolidation should replace present unlimited competition as the forerunner of conservation in the soft coal fields—Christian Science Monitor.

After having traveled 4,000 miles to be operated on at home, following an accident off the coast of South America, George E. Newby, aged sixty-three, a seaman, died at Hull, England, recently.



"But Mama, if you had taken the pains to ask, you'd know that cannibalism here is as dead as Caesar."

of islands called Tonga. These Tonga people are light-colored Polynesians, and for the last five hundred years they've been licking the stuffing out of the Fijians. But the Fiji kings have got a lot of Tonga blood in 'em. Sort of cousins, I mean.

He speaks English with such distinction that many consider him an Oxford graduate. As a matter of fact, he was educated in a New Zealand private school. He is a great reader and discusses European affairs with the utmost keenness.

We spoke of the Dawes Plan and the

REALIZATION

By FANNIE HURST, Author of "Lummox," "Humoresque"
The World's Highest Paid Short Story Writer

MISS Abby Lane had a coming-out party that occupied the front rotogravure space in every newspaper in the country. The dinner favors of this occasion were gold cigarette holders for the girls and platinum cigarette cases for the men. The press screamed to a gasping public the number of Killarney roses that festooned the ballroom where Miss Abby Lane made her bow to the social world.

The rotogravure photographs of Abby were the pert, flirtatious ones of an age which referred to her type as "flapper." She had a nose with a tilt at the end that made her audacious. She had such close-cropped yellow hair, that it looked painted on, and she wore two garments—a silk underthing and a slip-over top that cost more for the sheer fineness of their beauty than the whole wardrobe of an extravagant belle of two decades ago.

Seemed Little Left to Do at 17

MISS Abby, when she was seventeen, had flown in a Zeppelin from Berlin to Edinburgh; had twice circled the globe; had an amateur rifle woman's championship; had ridden to hounds with the son of the King of England; had danced the Black Bottom on a banquet table for a Newport hostess, and wore a string of tiny, matchless Oriental pearls when she went in bathing that would have kept a family of seven living in affluence over a period of five years.

She was a daughter born into millions; one of those who inherit the earth. Her father cherished a dream to make her the richest heiress in the world. Her mother cherished a dream to tie up with royalty through the marriage of this ridiculously pretty slab of a flirty girl who raced through life as if it were a fleet steed under her that responded to the slightest dig of her golden little spurs.

So it did.

Whether Abby awoke to a desire for an Etruscan urn, a Bolivia lizard, the most subtle chartreuse in the world or a pink topaz that was blue, it mattered not.

Could Have All She Wanted

EVERYTHING was obtainable. The curious part of it was, that to Abby, to whom everything was obtainable, so much remained desirable. The hand-tooled book, the rare bit of China, a mandarin's flamingo coat, a port wine that had grown superbly old, a piano with agate keys were happinesses to Abby.

When she was sixteen, her father gave her an estate with a waterfall, the third largest in America, Niagara excepted.

For a month, the waterfall remained the most exciting possession she owned. Then one day, she sold it and endowed a baby hospital with the money.

When she was seventeen, her mother

Abby met a stable boy named Maurice, who had exclusive charge of a race horse in her stables. Abby clapped eyes on him on Monday. On a Saturday, the colossal thunderbolt fell across her social world. Abby eloped with the stable boy.



took her to the Alhambra at Granada, and they brought back to America with them the most honored architect of

Spain to duplicate a little Alhambra for Abby.

While the plans were being drawn

for that fabulously palatial pile, Abby met a stable boy named Maurice, who had exclusive charge of a race horse

in her stables which had name and fame the country over. Abby clapped eyes on him on a Monday as she was making

tour of her stables at Tuxedo. On a Saturday, the colossal thunderbolt fell across her social world. Abby had eloped, to Greenwich and married the stable boy, son of a horse trainer.

Even in an age of one sensation after another, this marriage remained the nine-day wonder. Without a moment of hesitancy, Abby's father came out publicly and denounced and disowned her. The mother retired for four months to a private sanitarium. Abby's stupendously huge promise of legacy was cut off clean as a whistle.

Abby made a good job of it, too. She walked out of a fifty-room house on Fifth Avenue without bag or baggage. Every bauble and trinket she owned, down to the Oriental necklace, were left behind her in the Venetian casket in which she kept her jewels.

She went to Maurice with far, far less than the average shopgirl goes to her honeymoon. The day after they were married, he bought her, in a cheap little shop in a side street, the ordinary necessities for day-by-day living. They went to immediate housekeeping in a three-room apartment. For the first Summer of her life, Abby spent the blistering, torrid, heated term in New York, in the shadow and the crash of an elation.

Abby became one of the people she had endowed. There could have been no one gentler than Maurice than first Summer of their marriage in those months before their first child was born. The pale, half-prostrate figure of Abby, all through those parched days, was before his eyes in white fire. Sometimes it seemed to him that he must send her home, bag and baggage, out of the travail he had brought upon her.

He Thought She Was Suffering

ONE August night, when the fire escape along the apartment house they occupied was crowded with babies and adults half lifeless from heat, he came home to find Abby in what seemed to him a half-faint before a window. This, he thought, must be the end. Abby must go back home. Abby must surrender. Abby must confess to him the horror that so surely was in her heart at the realization of what she had done with her life.

"Abby," he said, and went up and took her hand, "tell me what you're thinking. I can stand it."

She opened her eyes that were always to remain lovely to him.

"I can't, Maurice," she said. "There's a kind of happiness too precious to put into words."

The trains on the Paris underground railways are now being fitted with an ingenious invention by which it will be impossible for them to leave the station unless all the doors are closed and locked. No signal to start will be given by the guard; he will simply press a button. Unless everything is in order the electric motors will not respond to the starting-handle.

Researches in Mongolia Open a New Prehistoric World to Investigation

By EVANS CLARK

SIXTY years ago human history ran back only as far as written records go—a few thousand years. Back of that was an uncharted region—with a few scientists first hazarding the guess that man evolved originally from the lower animals. Today the history of man has been traced quite definitely in its broad progress from one type of civilization to another more advanced back to ages when man himself was not quite man—many hundred thousand years ago. But dispatches from Roy Chapman Andrews underline the stirring fact that this adventure in human discovery has hardly yet begun. The past sixty years of scientific research into man's antiquity is a mere suggestion of what lies ahead: a lure that entices bold spirits to bear with hardship and danger to satisfy their craving for more, while the rest of the scientific world looks on in envious suspense.

That is why Mr. Andrews has been leading his corps of scientists into the heart of Central Asia—the Gobi Desert region of Mongolia. According to the testimony of Dr. Clark Wissler and other museum authorities, his discoveries open up a new world, prehistorically speaking. Take a map and put a black dot on it wherever thorough searches have been made by qualified experts for fossil remains. Europe will be dotted all over with thick clusters in France, Switzerland, Northern Spain and Southern England, and scattered dots in Italy, Germany, Austria, North Africa and Syria—only a few months ago sub-human remains were discovered in Gallilee, Palestine. The United States will be fairly well marked, with some dots in South America. But Asia—by all odds the greatest area of any continent—will show only two or three dots on all of its wide-flung territory.

Asia Scarcely Touched

WHILE Europe has been gone over with a fine-tooth comb by anthropologists, with results which give us practical knowledge of what we know of early man, Asia has scarcely been touched. The difficulties have been so great that only a highly organized and securely financed expedition, operating with the efficiency of a modern army, could hope to accomplish much. Lack of transportation, frontier political conditions—often banditry—the suspicion and hostility of native Governments and peoples, sometimes topographical conditions, almost unsurmountable, vast distances from bases of supplies—all these have operated to curb even the most hardy.

And yet Asia, from the few evidences that exist, is probably richer in prehistoric prizes, for those bold enough to win them, than any other section of the globe. At least that is the theory which has animated the expedition, and it has probably been better fitted to cope with every possible contingency than any other that has ever set out. When its story is finally written it will be not only the romance of able and dashing human leadership and organization, but a rich blend of the excitement of the treasure hunt, the intricate suspense of the detective yarn, the high adventure of exploration and the intellectual thrill of genuine scientific advance.

The expedition was organized with a thoroughness and administrative grasp that would do credit to a business corporation. Permanent headquarters—for the five years of its existence—were established at Peking, with laboratories for the preliminary examination and treatment of specimens. From this base our parties were organized to carry on work in the principal branches of science, each under the direction of a specialist in the field and all under the supervision of Mr. Andrews; zoologists and botanists to collect living animals and plants, paleontologists and anthropologists to investigate for fossil remains, archeologists and topographers to work on the physical features of the country, and moving picture photographers to make a pictorial transcript of the whole operation. The main work has been carried on with a concentration of all these forces and their native assistants, traveling in a fleet of light automobiles and trucks, supported by a native camel train bearing the basic supplies. A most dramatic sight they made in their treks across the steppes.

Uncovering Dinosaurs

TRANSLATED into plain English, this means that Mr. Andrews and his corps have now definitely established the fact that the races of prehistoric man were not confined to Europe, but that Asia was the scene of at least some of this early human life. It raises the presumption that the entire development of man from the sub-human species, the outlines of which have been traced in Europe, took place in Asia also. And, more stirring still, it buttresses the theory of some scientists that Asia will finally produce concrete evidence that it was the "cradle of the human race," which will also fill in the gaps of our present knowledge of just how and when man came to be man and not some higher form of lower animal.

President Osborn of the American Museum has championed this theory for the past twenty-five years. As far back as 1900 he advanced the hypothesis that Asia might prove to be a sort of "paleontological Garden of Eden"—the homeland of many kinds of mammals which spread out from there both west into Europe and east into North America. What made him

think so was the astonishing fact that the same kind of prehistoric mammals which have been dug up in Europe have also been unearthed in the United States. In April, 1900, he wrote that this indicated the dispersal centre might be half way between.

On the first trip of the third expedition into the Gobi Desert, Mr. Andrews came upon remains of two fossil bone-bearing beds in which the animal bear unmistakable resemblance to those found in the Rocky Mountain region of Wyoming. With them were the remains of two-legged dinosaurs whose range was previously known to have included both the southern part of England and the New Jersey shore of the United States. These discoveries fitted into the general theory of geologists that the continents of Asia and America were united at some period in dim geologic time by solid ground between what are now Alaska and Siberia.

Human Species

BUT all this concerns the earlier forms of animal life, hundreds of thousands of years before the human species was evolved. So far the fossil remains of prehistoric man, with but one exception, have been found only in Europe, Africa or the western part of Asia Minor. The exception is that weird blend of human and higher ape, the earliest known form of man—"Pithecanthropus erectus"—dug up in Java, closely associated geologically with Eastern Asia. So far, North America has produced no fossil evidence of any early human species. Several skeletal finds have stirred the imagination of the public—the "Calaveras Skull," the "Lansing Skull" and the "Nebraska Man." Crude implements dug up near Trenton, N.J., were thought at first to show the existence of the most primitive human life there in glacial times. But none of these have stood the test of critical examination.

The distribution of known human and sub-human fossils has led most anthropologists to conclude that, while a series of human races which gradually approach modern man in stature inhabited Europe, there is yet no proof of a European origin for any of them. Although Sir Arthur Keith, of England, holds to their European origin, most authorities agree that in all probability they were successive migrants from Asia—or, possibly, Africa. The recent discovery of the remains of a sub-human species in Rhodesia may throw light on this theory. The discovery of "Pithecanthropus" in Java raises a strong presumption that the origin of the race was Asiatic. While

early fossil remains may come to light at any time in America, it is possible that human beings migrated here from Asia at a comparatively late stage in the development of man.

Mr. Andrews' latest cable fits into this set with fascinating accuracy. "Extensive late paleolithic human culture," he reports, "corresponding to Azilian, probably older," and mentions specifically the implements he dug up—"arrow spear points, scrapers, drills," and so on. This "Azilian culture" is one link in the chain of developing human races which has been reconstructed from the fossil remains dug up in Europe. If one unmistakable link has been found in Asia, it is fair to suppose that the other links will eventually be found—and, if this theory of President Osborn is correct, enough new links to carry the chain further back into the darkness of the past, perhaps even enough to complete it all the way from an unmistakable lower animal to an unmistakable man.

The Azilian culture, however, is not so very far back—judged in periods of the evolutionary process—approximately 10,000 to 15,000 years ago; when man was structurally just as much as man is today. He had even developed a crude civilization.

50,000 Years Back

THIS stage in human evolution was named from a great quantity of remains dug up in 1887 along the River Arise, France, at a place called Mas d'Azil, by the French scientist Pitié. The river at this point flows through a subterranean passage for over a thousand feet, and has carved out a great cavern, in which the remains were discovered. Digging down, Pitié found nine different layers of soil containing evidences of different stages of cultural development, going back from early Christian times to about 20,000 years ago—situation typical of localities where the richest finds have been made. From what Pitié discovered and from other excavations, notably near Oban, on the west coast of Scotland, anthropologists have reconstructed a picture of "Azilian" life.

The glaciers which had flowed down from the north and covered a large part of the European Continent in earlier ages had receded, the climate had become much milder and a luxuriant forest growth had taken the place of the ice age steppes. Man still lived in caves during the early part of this period, but apparently later abandoned them for the forest and open plains, where he erected some sort of rude artificial shelter. The first crud-

pictures which men bear to scratch on the walls of caves several thousand years before this were also carved in the Azilian age, although, strangely enough, with much less artistry. They show both animals, mostly stag and ox, and men—the men usually in the act of shooting the animals with immense bows and arrows. The most characteristic remains of this age, though, are what some anthropologists believe to be the first signs of writing: simple geometrical figures painted on pebbles.

But Mr. Andrews reports also a "few Mousterian stone artifacts." These finds carry the story of the development of man in Asia back almost 5,000 years—over twice as far as the Azilian relics. Like the Azilian age, the Mousterian is named from the place where its remains were first found—the caverns of Le Moustier, in the Valley of the Vézère, Southern France, a few miles above the little village of Les Eyzies. There on a terraced slope, in some small grottoes, and layer upon layer, the remains of preceding cultural stages were found back to a period approximately 100,000 years ago. The Mousterian reliefs are characterized by the first attempts to sharpen stone weapons by chipping them along the edges: axe and javelin heads constitute the majority of finds.

Why He Was a Cave Man

THIS age saw the advance of one of the great periods of glaciation during which the increasing coldness of the climate drove man to the caves and rock shelters. There he waged many a mighty battle with the huge cave bear of the period—not unlikely the Rocky Mountain grizzly—armed only with these crude weapons. Some dramatic evidence of this struggle now lies quietly on exhibition in a cabinet in a Trieste museum: the skull of a large bear with the greater part of a Mousterian axe imbedded in the right temple. Anthropologists say that the blow must have been dealt at close quarters—these axes were thrown but wielded by hand; and the hunter must have had tremendous strength, for the edge was driven through the shaggy hair, skin and temporal muscle of the head, nearly through the bone itself. But the bear won, for the bone shows signs of having grown firmly around the flint. Evidently the animal lived several years after his encounter. What happened to the hunter will never be known, for no human bones were found in the same cave from which to find a clue.

Back of the Mousterian period lie hundreds upon hundreds of centuries more of slowly (Continued on Next Page)

Scotland Yard and Its Famous Master Detectives

FREDERICK WENSLEY is not a talkative man. He speaks with blunt vigor and stops when he has finished. And his mind works in something of this direct fashion. He goes straight to the heart of a matter. He disregards the non-essentials so completely that I am inclined to think he does not notice them. So far as he is concerned they do not exist. One bludgeon stroke and they are gone. Wensley is now the supreme detective of London—the Chief Constable of the Criminal Investigation Department—but he has not forgotten how to tear his way to the core of a problem. The nine hundred detectives of London know that it is with Wensley that they will have to settle if they fail too frequently. He has played the game from the bottom up and he cannot be bluffed. His recreation is criminal hunting. He has to eat and sleep, but apart from that his whole mind is forever concentrated on his job.

Since I first knew him he has shaved his mustache and a long nose stands out of his lean face like the beak of some predatory bird. Before he came to headquarters he had spent the whole of his official life in the worst section of the East End of London, and there he was brought into contact at close quarters with some of the roughest and most desperate crooks in the world. He learned to handle them without kid gloves.

Sidney Street Siege

WHEN armed desperadoes held the police at bay for hours at the siege of Sidney Street it was Wensley who carried one of his officers—Detective Sergeant Leeson—who had been shot through the lung, from a roof swept by the fire of the assassins to a place of safety. It was Wensley again who after a struggle with a murderer at the top of a house, leaped to the pavement below when his quarry broke away and there carried out the arrest.

When Wensley was Division Detective Inspector of the H Division he was a man marked for high rank in the service. His closest rival for promotion was Alfred Ward, of the W Division, which includes a big stretch of the better class suburbs of London. Had a Zeppelin bomb not dropped on Ward's house—but that is another story.

In some ways Ward was a complete contrast to his colleague. He had a round ruddy face that narrowly escaped being cherub-like by the addition of a heavy dark mustache. He looked like a tradesman who took an interest in his local church affairs. But behind an equanimity that was proof against any shock he concealed an always fresh professional enthusiasm. He would stick to a tangled case with grim tenacity and bring it to a conclusion by some bold and daring coup that robbed it of all touch of melodrama. As so often happens with the leading Scotland Yard men, he had an odd way of attracting the respect of many of those he ran down. They seemed unable to resist his combination of good temper and matter-of-factness.

It was queer that these two men—the ablest in the C.I.D.—should have been thrown together on one of the most singular murder mysteries which London has known in recent times.

New Year's Morning

AS the light dawned one New Year's morning a policeman patrolling Clapham Common came across the body of a man concealed beneath a bush. Murder was obvious. There had been blows on the head and he had been stabbed three times in the chest. On each chest there were knife marks which roughly resembled the letter S.

Ward was at breakfast when the news came to him. He abandoned his coffee and eggs, and a car carried him swiftly to the common. The Scotland Yard machine had already been set in motion and a divisional surgeon was sending over the body.

Some part of the story was clear almost at a glance. There were signs that the body had been dragged face downwards from a footpath eight or ten yards away. A black silk handkerchief with red stripes was over the dead man's head. Another handkerchief was lying beneath the hip. In the pockets were a single copper coin—this pointed to robbery—a paper bag containing a partly eaten ham sandwich, and a cheap notebook with the entries of rifling sums of money against some foreign names.

The doctor said that death must have taken place at about three o'clock in the morning. The injuries had been inflicted by a man of usual strength, and from their position he might have been left-handed. These were all the facts that were then available.

Ward made the usual gambits. Photographs were taken, plans drawn, casts of footprints taken. It may be said at once that the footprints were of no help. Many people had passed in the vicinity.

Ward Takes Up Scent

To fix the identity of the murdered man Ward studied the notebook. There was no address in it but the names and the amounts suggested a foreign poor Jewish quarter. The address on the paper bag was that of a pastry cook in Whitechapel. Ward got on the phone to Wensley and asked that Whitechapel should be scoured. "This fellow was a Jew," he said, and in all likelihood was either a tallowy or owned some small property and collected the rents weekly. Will you see if any one answering his description is missing? The names in the book are—"He read them out.

By the end of the day this point had been cleared up. The dead man was found to be Leon Beron, a Russian Jew, one of three brothers who had come to London from France some five years before to make claims on an estate of fabulous value. These claims were asserted to have been thwarted by a firm of usury lawyers. I am sorry to say that this piece of melodrama proved to be pure alderdash. It was found that Beron had insisted on the rents of nine tiny houses which brought him in a total weekly income equivalent to slightly less than two and a half dollars a week in American money.

For the moment this, to some extent, destroyed the idea of robbery as a motive. The verubic-faced detectives were confronted with

Murder will out—How, with the aid of a very thin clue, Frederick Wensley took up the unravelling of a Clapham Common mystery and after combing London for evidence finally brought Morrison to justice

By GEORGE DILNOT (Foremost Authority on Scotland Yard).

No. 4—Frederick Wensley and the Mark of S—

a wider and wider field of speculation. From more than one quarter it was urged upon him that the S marks on the face of the murdered man were a symbol of vengeance—that Beron had been concerned in a revolutionary conspiracy and that he had betrayed his associates. S. would stand for "spic," the Russian word for false spy, or for "spicken," the Polish word for spy. There was also "sorregio," the Camorrist sign. At the mean street in which Beron had lived there was a notorious Anarchist club with which he was said to have been associated.

A Hard Problem

THIS matter-of-fact Ward and the hard-headed Wensley discussed this theory. They found it hard to stomach. The Special Branch did not know Beron as a revolutionary informant. Beron was not known to have even been within the doors of the Anarchist club. The thing might do as a newspaper story, or for a writer of fiction, but the unromantic Scotland Yard men were not to be led away on such a wild goose chase. Ward talked about the matter with me a day or two later and his most significant comment was a slow wink. It suited him that he should be thought to be hunting revolutionaries.

Without spinning any obscure theories he approached the case from several angles. There was nothing to show why Leon Beron should have been so many miles from Whitechapel in the early hours of the morning. Whatever his reason it was highly improbable that he had walked. At that time practically the only means of transit would be by cab. Ward threw the resources of Scotland Yard to inquiries among the cabmen of London, and to facilitate the search he had the body of the dead man propped up and a photograph taken.

Wensley undertook to go through Whitechapel with a fine-tooth comb to find the relatives and associates of the murdered man. The third line of quest was the black and red handkerchief. Ward felt that this had not belonged to Beron, who was not the type of person to carry two handkerchiefs. He therefore, set out on the colossal task of inquiry at every laundry in London.

Combining Brings Result

THIS wholesale investigation soon began to bring results. Wensley laid hands on a half-witted brother of the dead man. From him it was learned that Leon Beron, in spite of his meager income, was carrying at about the time of his death his entire personal wealth—about \$60 and a gold watch and chain worth \$150. To the watch chain had been attached a gold five-pound piece. This information was confirmed, and there was no longer any question that the murdered man had been robbed.

Ward's conclusion that a cab had been used was shown to be right a day or two later. A cabman was found who, at two o'clock in the morning, had picked up two men at Sidney Street, Whitechapel, and driven them to a main road within a few hundred yards of Clapham Common. One of the fares he remembered as a very tall man. The other was

a point of looking into the archives of the Criminal Record office for trace of a tall, left-handed man. They discovered that a young burglar, calling himself Morris Stein, was such a man, and that he had been released from prison on license the previous year. He was "wanted" for failing to report himself.

Striped Handkerchief

AFURTHER development was afforded by the striped handkerchief. This was recognized at an East End laundry as one that had been sent from a particular lodging house in Newark Street. They had still some articles belonging to the same man which had been brought to them several days before. Wensley sent some of his men to make discreet inquiries. Up to the day before the murder

to the crime in one line. Wensley and Ward, being cautious men, had already resolved not to take any chance of things going awry. It was advisable that until the murder could be brought closer home a pretext for arrest should be found. There was one to hand. Morrison as a convict on license who had failed to report monthly to the police was liable to summary apprehension.

In that very week Wensley had trapped two alien burglars in a house in Sidney Street, and there had been a fierce fight between them and the police, reinforced with soldiers, which only finished when the house in which the robbers had taken refuge was burnt down. He knew Morrison for a desperate man who habitually went armed, and did not propose to allow the suspect any chance of resistance.

He sat down to breakfast in a small Jewish restaurant.

there had been staying there a tall, handsome, young fellow, whose name was supposed to be Stein. Morrison. Observe how the activities of the Scotland Yard men were converging on a common point. Morris Stein—Stein Morrison—tall, left-handed. Many people were found who had seen Beron and a tall, hand-some man together at various times. In particular there was one woman who had noticed Beron in company with a man who answered the description of Morrison in the Commercial Road, Whitechapel, at two o'clock on the morning of the murder.

For a couple of days unobtrusive watch was kept on the Newark Street lodging house. There was just a chance that Morrison would return for his laundry.

That, in fact, did happen. Eight days had passed since the murder and the church bells were ringing—it was a Sunday—when a tall young man swung casually along Newark Street and entered the house. A minute or two later he emerged, and utterly unconscious that shadows had fastened on him, made his way to a small Jewish restaurant in the neighborhood, and sat down to a late break-

Trap Is Sprung

THE other four entered. "I want you," said Wensley, abruptly and, almost before Morrison realized what had happened, he was overpowered and handcuffed. Later events showed how shrewd Wensley's judgment in using an overwhelming force had been.

Morrison did not ask nor did any of the detectives tell him the cause of his arrest. They took him to the police station and there he defiantly answered a few formal questions that were put to him. These referred mainly to his movements for the previous weeks. He had slept at various addresses, but most of his time had been spent at a house in Lambeth—and Wensley recognized the name of the occupier as that of a notorious receiver. The prisoner was put in a cell and Ward was sent for. In a little while he asked to see Wensley again and made one of those little slips which even the most adroit murderers seldom avoid. "You have accused me of murder," he said. "I want to make a statement."

Wensley's face was perfectly impassive. No one had mentioned murder. How should an innocent man have guessed the charge? He nodded. "This is a matter for Inspector Ward," he said. "He will be here presently."

The energetic Ward, a little more scarlet in the face, but otherwise more cherubic than ever, soon confronted Morrison. Again the man reiterated that he had been arrested for murder. He declared that he had been born in Australia and brought up in England. He had been a baker and was now a traveler in cheap jewelry. The most significant part of his statement was that he had spent ten weeks at a bakery close to Clapham Common. He had left this job some three months before. It was another link in the chain against him for it showed that he was well acquainted with the district in which the body had been found.

Prisoner and Crime

NOW that Morrison was under arrest it remained to show that he was the murderer. Ward went to infinite pains to overrule no detail. His first step was to have the prisoner stripped and provided with fresh clothes while his own were subjected to expert scientific examination. Bloodstains were found on the sleeves of his shirt and on his collar and tie.

Part of that Sunday Ward spent in a meticulous search of the room that Morrison had occupied at Lambeth. In the lining of a Derby hat he found an underground railway checkroom ticket which had been issued from a Whitechapel station at eleven o'clock on the morning of the murder. It proved to be the voucher for a revolver and a box of cartridges. Although no firearms had been used in the crime it was significant that Morrison should think it necessary to get rid of this weapon within eight hours of the murder.

The cabman who had driven the two men from Whitechapel to Clapham Common unhesitatingly identified Morrison. Another cabman picked out the prisoner as a man he had taken at some time in the early morning of New Year's Day from the verge of Clapham Common to Kensington. A third cabman was hailed by two men at Kensington at 3:30 in the morning and drove them to North London. One of these declared was Morrison.

So far the evidence put together by the detectives was fairly reliable. They now fell into difficulties hard to surmount. The rest of their witnesses were drawn from a class of

illiterate foreign Jews, some of whom scarcely understood English, some of whom were undoubtedly liars, and few of them capable of observing or stating a fact coherently. The stories told by these people had to be sifted and tested. Had their evidence stood alone it is almost certain that Morrison would have escaped.

Morrison and Beron

ONE thing emerged clearly. Morrison had been much in the company of Leon Beron in the weeks before the death of the latter. There was a little Jewish restaurant where

Attack on Wensley

AMONG many dramatic points of the trial was a fierce attack on Wensley. It was alleged that either he or one of his officers had told Morrison almost immediately after arrest that the charge was one of murder. The implied suggestion was that the prisoner was being "railroaded." Wensley met the accusation with contemptuous equanimity, and, although a young police officer was called to substantiate Morrison's story, the authorities preferred to believe the detectives. A conspiracy of that sort among Scotland Yard detectives was to say the least unlikely. Ward, against whom nothing was said, was the man in charge of the case. The credit for it would belong to him. There could be no object for Wensley and his staff to perjure themselves.

Morrison advanced a feeble alibi and was found guilty after a nine-day trial. At the Judge concluded the solemn words of the death sentence "... and may the Lord have mercy on your soul," he broke into passionate protest. "I decline such mercy. I do not believe there is a God in Heaven either."

The death sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life. Morrison never ceased to protest his innocence and became a violent and intractable prisoner. When, during the war, the news reached him that Ward had been killed by an aircraft bomb, he is said to have malignantly asserted that his belief in God was restored. After some years he weakened even his magnificent physique by a series of hunger strikes and at last died in prison in 1921.

His last hours must have been embittered by the knowledge that Wensley, the man against whom he nursed a sustained and implacable hatred, had by that time become the executive head of the detective force of London.

Next Week—William Melville and the Pursuit of the Anarchists

Pilchard Canned as Sardines

RESULTS of an investigation begun by the U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, in 1920, on the preparation of herrings, pilchards and sprats for canning as sardines have just been made public. The report contains fundamental scientific information heretofore lacking on this subject.

Much of the research work was carried out at the Bureau's experimental laboratory at San Pedro, Cal., and in the neighboring sardine-canning factories during four canning seasons, beginning in 1920. Methods of Maine sardine packers were studied in 1922 and 1923 in the great factories at Eastport and Lubec.

Sardine canning plays a very important part in the fishery industry of the United States. In 1926 more than 3,000,000 cases, having a value of \$14,500,000, were packed. The figures place sardines next to salmon canning in importance, and, excluding Alaska salmon, first among the canned fishery products of the United States.

The sardine industry dates back to about

Researches in Mongolia

(Continued From Preceding Page)

1845, when the first canneries were established in France. Since then sardine canning has developed on a large scale there and in Spain, Portugal, Norway and the United States—to some extent also in England, Canada, Chile, India, Sweden and Algeria.

For the decade of 1904 to 1913 the average annual world pack was estimated at approximately 175,000,000 pounds. Of this amount the United States produced about thirty-four per cent, Spain twenty-six per cent, Norway twenty-seven per cent, France and Portugal each eleven and one-half per cent.

Considerable confusion exists over the term "sardines." Various clupeoid fishes throughout the world are called sardines, as well as the canned product prepared from these fish. In the United States the California pilchard and the Atlantic sea herring are both used by canners. In Norway the brisling or sprat and the sea herring are converted into sardines; in France, Spain and Portugal the European pilchard and the sprat.

The sardine industry dates back to about

Some authorities find a possible solution in the Javan Pithecanthropus erectus—the erect ape-man. The remains of this strange creature, discovered in 1891 by the Dutch physician Eugen Dubois, consisted of several teeth, part of the skull and a leg bone. The reconstruction of this animal which anthropologists have made shows he had a head and face weirdly like both the manlike apes and the lowest type of man, with a long projecting muzzle or snout. The proportions of his body are roughly those of a human being and he walked erect on long, straight legs—although much less developed than the Neanderthal man of the Mousterian period.

Civilization's First Stop

FROM surrounding evidence scientists conclude that this creature must have lived from 500,000 to 1,000,000 years ago and contemporaneously with the use of eoliths found in Europe. Although remains enough to establish the fact with any certainty in Europe have not been found, it is possible that a similar species lived there at that time and was responsible for the eoliths. Future exploration in Asia may turn up a clue that will give the answer—eoliths and skeletons together.

Countless generations of sub-human men through centuries upon centuries of time used eoliths before it occurred to them to shape stones in such a way as to make them easier to use. The first stone chipped deliberately by the user in the accomplishment of a conscious aim marks one of the greatest revolutions in history. That act was pregnant with vast implications.



A cabman had picked up two men in Whitechapel early in the morning.

a little man who resembled the photograph of Beron. Now cabs are not much used in the East End of London at any time—least of all in the small hours of the morning. It was immense odds that this was the only cab journey taken by any from that district during the whole of the night. Ward felt that at last he was on a direct scent. He could reasonably suppose now that:

The murderer was a tall man of great strength. He was probably left-handed. He had lived in Whitechapel.

The motive of the murder had been robbery. If these assumptions were right there followed another possibility—that the assassin was a crook who had already been in the hands of the police. Ward and Wensley made

a well-built laboring man took a seat at a near-by table. Another laborer was outside talking earnestly into a public telephone. At the other end of the wire was a public telephone. Inspector Wensley.

A Thin Case

SO far the case against Morrison was thin, but it has never been the habit of Scotland Yard men to risk losing a person under suspicion until they have accumulated that last shred of evidence. The advantage of holding a suspect amplifies an investigation enormously, for it affords an opportunity of checking up a case from a different angle. Instead of an inquiry running from the crime through a tangle of circumstances in diverse directions it can be carried straight back from the suspect



When Do You Smash

By
Gregory
Clark

"Ninety per cent. of automobile drivers think they are seventy mile an hour men."

WHAT'S your speed? Are you what the insurance men call a seventy mile man or a twenty mile man?

"There's a point in you—nicely balanced between your intelligence, your sharpness of sense, your quickness to react and your physical condition—a point past which you go at your peril."

"Ninety per cent of automobile drivers," said the statistician of the largest casualty insurance organization in Canada, "think they are seventy miles an hour men. Ninety per cent of drivers, in reality, are twenty miles an hour men."

Despite those who think that socialists think that all men are equal, it is a fact beginning to be stressed by insurance scientists that, in the realm of human expansion opened up by the motor car, no two men are equal.

An insurance scientist is a new kind of philosopher who assembles into one mixing bowl, psychology, neurology, physiology and mechanics.

He studies men at fifty miles an hour.

And he finds them grossly over-rated. He finds them filled with folly.

"Let all men walk at three miles an hour and you find in them many points of resemblance. When they begin to run at eight miles an hour differences begin to appear in them. The points of resemblance begin to disappear. Put them in vehicles under their control at twenty miles an hour, and the differences between them, individually, become so important as to startle the scientific observer. Step them up to fifty miles an hour, and each of them seems to belong to a distinct species."

Factor of Intelligence

"**A**T three miles an hour little intelligence is required. At twenty miles an hour intelligence starts to become a major factor. Then quickness of wit enters in. And health. Not general health, but particular health—health today, at the moment, as the result of last night's sleep, this morning's breakfast, yesterday's labor."

"At a walking pace, you can trust almost all men to move with safety. Only a small percentage of them will sprain their ankles, fall into man-holes, slip off kerbs, or catch their heels in crevices."

"At a running pace you can still depend on the intelligence of most humans, though a slightly larger percentage will trip, fall or crash into obstacles in attempting to pass their fellows. But it is their health that will begin to emerge as a factor when they run. Some will get winded. Others will have heart difficulties. Others have muscle weakness that tire them out."

"At a pace of twenty miles an hour those defects of brain and of health and the co-ordination of the two resulting in dullness of perception and slowness to react to thought, start to appear. That is why, amongst philosophers, there is a grave doubt as to whether private vehicles should be permitted at all. And at something under twenty miles an hour arises the origin of modern insurance."

According to insurance men there has been an enormous increase in accident claims during the present year. So serious has become the number of claims for damage that an increase in insurance rates is almost inevitable.

The greatest number of claims are under the "property damage" classification. Public liability and collision come next. Fire and theft are not increased, because it is in hard times that claims for fire and theft are most common.

Insurance Philosophy

INSURANCE men give as the reasons for this very grave increase in accident claims the following:

(a) Increase in the number of cars in all traffic.

(b) Increase in the number of experienced and therefore bold drivers.

(c) Stepping up of the speed of all cars and a corresponding improvement in highways.

(d) Cheapness of fast cars, placing within reach of moderately endowed classes of the public a grade of car they are not capable of handling.

Another reason advanced by some, but vehemently denied by others, is the argument that with competition and price-cutting, the mechanical quality and the materials in cars are not as good as they used to be, so that under the strain of constantly increasing speed and congestion the cars do not stand up in emergencies.

"Mechanical science in the manufacture of cars is improving every year," said an insurance authority. "Standardization is what

is cutting the prices. And as to materials being poorer, it seems to me that it is in service that the sharpest competition now arises between manufacturers, and if service is the key, then materials are going to be better, not worse."

Of these reasons for ever-increasing casualties, the best is the increase in the number of cars in all traffic. Every cross roads in the country is five times as dangerous as it was five years ago, when there were only fifth of the number of cars in that neighborhood and there was no improved highway there to invite cars. So it goes.

But in good times, such as we are into now, fire and theft claims die away and damage claims begin to mount. This year, so the agencies say, there has been an absolutely unprecedented increase in damage claims.

For in good times the number of cars increases. The traffic on the roads increases. And everybody feels good. Everybody steps on it. Whee! And the claims begin to roll in.

The bulk of damage claims are under the classification of "property damage." That is,

"Fires and Thieves"

WHEN times are hard, fire and theft claims begin to mount up. Men burn their cars deliberately to collect the insurance. And even the fact that a very large proportion of them are caught in their crime does not deter them. In hard times crime grows rampant, and theft occurs. New York State recently passed a law whereby third offenders of any kind were punishable by life imprisonment. This caused no end of an exodus from New York State into surrounding States. And with it a sudden increase in the claims on the insurance companies of their neighboring States for stolen cars. So it goes.

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"Excited by Speed"

AND here enter in those factors of brain and health, of quick perception and quick reaction of hand and foot to metal stimulus which seek out the differences between men and chuck the weaker ones into the ditch.

When cars were an expensive luxury they were owned, for the most part, by a class of people who had demonstrated their intelligence, or at any rate their quickness of wit, by the acquisition of wealth. True, even in that class a percentage of unfit drivers appeared in the unintelligent children of well-to-do people. This is by no means an argument that people with money are more intelligent than people of moderate income. But it is at least an argument that they are quicker, smarter, a little faster with their wits, hands, feet and fingers.

With the gradual fall of the cost of cars, with the gentle invasion of cars right down through the whole gamut of society, grows an ever-increasing percentage of people who are slow-witted, who are cursed with a poor coordination of health and intelligence. And these people arrive on the scene just in the midst of a terrific stepping-up of speed, a tremendous increase in the number of cars, when every car manufacturer is advertising not only a reduction of a hundred dollars in the price, but speed—spelt with streaks to show how fast the thing can go.

Out of one hundred cars stepping along the Canadian highway at thirty-two miles an hour, all in a row, perhaps not five of the drivers are absolutely at their ease, perfectly comfortable in nerve and brain, and equal, under any possible emergency, to handle and manage their cars at thirty-two miles an hour.

Perhaps ten more of them are mildly excited by the pace, but not at least rattled, but mildly alert, so that if the car ahead suddenly broke its axle they could stop in such a way as neither to crash into that ear ahead nor cause the car behind to crash into them.

At a running pace you can still depend on the intelligence of most humans, though a slightly larger percentage will trip, fall or crash into obstacles in attempting to pass their fellows. But it is their health that will begin to emerge as a factor when they run. Some will get winded. Others will have heart difficulties. Others have muscle weakness that tire them out.

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"At a walking pace you can trust almost all men

"That Gay Young Set"

There's No Flirt Like an Old Flirt

THEY were too well-bred to raise their voices, but their tempers rose steadily as Mr. and Mrs. Philander Munro Findley argued together on a certain lovely Spring evening. Mr. Findley was entirely to blame. He had had the temerity to suggest that they strolled across the lawn and call, informally, upon their new next-door neighbors.

Mrs. Findley had several perfectly plausible reasons for not going. She said that the new neighbors had not had time to get settled, and that she did not think such very young persons would care for middle-aged callers, and that she thought it would be far more appropriate to wait a few weeks until after the wedding.

"You couldn't possibly hang anything out," she decreed when Mrs. O'Shaughnessy muttered something about somebody expecting her for a washing. "Nobody would expect a laundress today. Stay here and help Sadie today and go to the washing tomorrow."

This took some time, and when she reached the breakfast-room, her husband had gone out.

"There was a telephone call, madam," the butler apologized.

Her sister Eunice waited until the man had gone for fresh toast.

"That woman next door!" she declared. "I saw him go over there!"

Mrs. Philander pretended to be reading the paper.

"And that's the second time this week that that pretty little hussy has called him over there. The day you went to Tuckahoe, he was over there nearly two hours."

Mrs. Philander evidently did not hear her, for she merely said that she had decided not to go to the Guild meeting this morning.

"I find I can get Susan Bixby this morning instead of Thursday."

Village Scandal

UNICE went to the Guild meeting reluctantly. By that time Susan's strident voice could be heard at the service entrance, and Susan brought the sort of news that was not in the paper.

"I like not to get here alive!" she proclaimed indignantly. "That young Bliss fellow almost run me down. The way he drives is a sin. I don't know which slashes around the more carelessly, him or that flighty little wife of his."

Of course, so grand a lady as Mrs. Philander Munro Findley never listened to gossip. But she was helpless under the foaming lather of an oil shampoo. She could merely pretend not to hear Susan, who gabbled along perfectly aware that every syllable she uttered was making her client wise.

Miss Bixby let floods of hot water deluge her victim. "They was some talk about her opening a tea-room, but my land they hain't got furniture to fill more'n three of them twenty-two rooms. They do say she had to sell about all they had to get the money to live on until he gets a job. But that don't seem to worry her none!"

Mrs. Philander made an ineffectual effort

to speak as a towel was briskly swirled around her head.

"Just lean back and relax!" admonished Susan. "Relax all you can. You seem kinda stiff like this morning. Just the way Mrs. Warrington was when I was working on their old wreck until he could send back help. I says to him, when he turns in at the Bliss gates, that Mrs. Warrington is expecting me, and did he show me any consideration? Not much. He just said I had an umbrella and could walk and to tell Mrs. Warrington he was busy. Hump! Hump! Would he have been busy if that had been anybody but a pretty girl?"

"It was hours before he come back, and Mrs. Warrington had to take the small car to keep her luncheon engagement, and she just as



"I do wish he'd stop vamping," she said gaily.

a terrible-looking old car bumping along on a pretty face above the driving-wheel and he orders Joe to stop.

"I beg your pardon, haven't you a flat?" he asked. She simply glares at him and the fellow in the back—young Mr. Bliss—screams out, I told you, Babs, and you said it was the mudguard biting the bumper."

"She climbs out and insists, 'It's not flat—only two or three inches on the bottom,' and the three men began laughing like idiots. And then, under her breath like, she says to Mr. Warrington. 'The space is not earthly good. I won't have him get out in this rain. I'd go with all four flat before I'd let him in. I wish you'd minded your own business!'

If was noon when Susan put her tools in her

"And Mr. Warrington took that impudence from his new limousine is—well, didn't he insist on all of them climbing into it and he took the wheel himself. Told Joe to stay there by their old wreck until he could send back help. I says to him, when he turns in at the Bliss gates, that Mrs. Warrington is expecting me, and did he show me any consideration? Not much. He just said I had an umbrella and could walk and to tell Mrs. Warrington he was busy. Hump! Hump! Would he have been busy if that had been anybody but a pretty girl?"

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bag, pocketed her pay and her tip, and departed. Eunice came back from the Guild meeting bringing the mail. Philander telephoned while they were waiting luncheon for him, saying he wouldn't be home till later. The butler delivered the message.

A Piece of Her Mind

AT three o'clock Mrs. Philander decided that when he did get home she would give him a piece of her mind. At four o'clock, she decided she would not let him in at all; after all it was her home. At five o'clock, she decided to divorce him. Mrs. O'Shaughnessy gave her evidence, though quite unwillingly. Unaware that her employer was in the bedroom, the O'Shaughnessy talked as she scrubbed the bathroom.

"Sadie, it was just comical!" she told the up-stairs girl. "To see Mr. Findley hold out his two arms and her run into them! He kissed her like he was eating her up! He's just crazy about her! I was doing the windows and I looked in."

Mrs. Philander Munro Findley could endure no more. With grim determination, she caught up a rain coat and an old hat and fairly ran down the service stairs and out through the side-door. Philander had never been perfect, but till now he had been faithful, and she was going to tell the young hussy a few things. She went through the break in the hedge that had been growing wider daily; she went up the path in the grass.

Through the porch door she could see a big wing-chair drawn up before a tiny fire. Over the top of the chair was Philander's slightly bald head, and cuddled close to it was a mop of black hair!

"No," said Mrs. Philander Munro Findley, in a queer sort of voice. "I haven't any sense."

"Philly says you have. He says you're more brainy than any woman he ever knew! Oh, how he boasts about you! But I do wish he'd stop vamping my daughter," she added gaily.

"He makes the most ardent love to her and she believes every word he says. It's plum scandalous, and speaking of plums, Mandy, there's some jam and I'm pretty sure there's tea. Let's have a party!"

The cherub cried, "We had it. Philly cooked it. We ate all the jam and all the bread—"

"My dear," said Mrs. Philander in that queer new voice of hers. "Let's not spoil our dinners. Philander and I—well, I came over to ask you to have dinner with us—informally."

Philander stared. He'd never heard that tone of her voice in all the twenty-three years he'd been married to her.

Which wasn't strange. Because that was the tone that belonged to the little daughter that they'd never had.

By LUCILLE VAN SLYKE

Illustrated by Armstrong Sperry

"You blessed O'Shaughnessy!" sighed Babs. "I knew you were dependable! Mandy!" she called over her shoulder to an enormous colored woman who was entering, "you take Barb and tuck her in and I'll get our suppers. Oh, my, I guess I forgot lunch. Poor, dear Daddy!" she cuddled her own son, "he had to stay with his sick mummie and so I went for Mandy to stay with us and we missed the ferry and—"

The cherub was giggling.

"It's not O'Shaughnessy nursing Barb, it's Phil!"

A Cross and Tired Baby

PILANDER, lifting the little girl to Mandy's arms, stretched himself wearily. He was so cross and tired that he was formal enough to scold Mrs. Philander. His explanation was so stilted that Babs dissolved in laughter.

"Poor, dear Philly!" she gasped. "What an ordeal you've been through!"

"And may I present Mrs. Findley?" Philander added.

Two eager hands caught at Mrs. Philander's.

"What dears you two have been!" a vibrant young voice cried. "And what a goat I was to worry! Aren't we women geese? We can stand any sort of jolt ourselves, but the minute we're away from our best beloveds and don't know what's happening to them, we begin imagining all sorts of casualties—whether she was laughing or crying nobody could have told—only I suppose you've more sense—"

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Next Week—"Tempests and Teapots."

Fifteen Million Million Years' Supply of Radiation Left in Sun, Experts Find

IN its eighty-first annual report the Smithsonian Institution offers to the public a choice collection of non-technical articles on advances in science from the pens of eminent scientists all over the world. There are thirty-one articles in all, covering subjects as diverse as the evolution of the stars and the importance of parasites in the control of insects. Ten of the contributions appear now for the first time, while the remainder are selected from the published scientific literature of the world, preference being given to articles which would otherwise not be seen by the general reader.

Dr. C. G. Abbot, acting secretary of the Smithsonian, contributed two original articles. In discussing the influence of sun rays on plants and animals, Dr. Abbot touches on a field of investigation in which little has been done, but which gives promise of having a pronounced effect on the world's food supply. He lists four vital activities of the sun in plants. The first is the mysterious combining effect of certain solar rays, which, acting in green leaves, build up the most complex life chemicals from such simple materials as carbonic acid of the air and weakly impregnated water from the ground.

Evolution of Stars

IN another article on the evolution of stars Dr. Abbot summarized the probable course of such evolution as follows: "Out of the formless nebula, whose atoms were brought into being by some means of creation which we do not understand, red giant stars, far less dense than air, were formed. Under the combined influences of gravitation and radiation these giant stars grew hotter and denser. With rising surface temperatures their colors advanced through yellow to white and blue, attended by a great decrease in diameter, but without much change of total brightness.

"Arrived at temperatures so superlative and densities so considerable, the flow of radiation

from within to heat the surface is hindered by absorption owing to shortness of average wave length, so that the surfaces no longer maintain their maximum temperature or radiation. Yet the inner temperatures continue rising, because the stars, though so dense, retain the character of perfect gases. For their atoms are reduced by separation of nuclei and electrons. The process of cooling at the surface continues until the star, born a red giant, dies a red dwarf, having not only attained great density by contraction but lost much mass by annihilation."

Beginning to Measure Universe

ASTRONOMY furnishes the subject matter for two more articles in the report. J. H. Jeans, the distinguished English mathematician and astronomer, discusses the new outlook in cosmogony in which he says that "a number of considerations combine to show that the universe is finite, and it is just because we know this and are beginning to discover the actual limits to the size of the universe and to its duration in time that the present position in astronomy and cosmogony is of quite unusual interest."

Dr. Jeans inclines to the belief that the Andromeda nebula and the star cloud N.G.C. 6822, at distances of 950,000 and 1,000,000 light years, respectively, fix the approximate limits of the universe. "We now get the best picture of the universe by thinking of it as consisting of a number of subuniverses, detached from one another like islands on an ocean. . . . Our own star system is a very big island indeed, with the sun not far from its centre. The big nebula in Andromeda is another big island, smaller but of considerable size, while the star clusters and smaller nebulae are islands on a smaller scale."

The problem of the cosmogonist, according

to Dr. Jeans, is to explain why the universe is as the astronomer finds it. He accepts the theory that the origin of a star's heat is the star's mass. It lives by transforming its mass into radiation. The most likely way in which mass could be completely transformed into radiation would be by the positive and negative electric charges of which all matter is constructed rushing into one another and mutually annihilating one another.

Sun's Radiation

FROM the sun's known rate of radiation it is found that its mass must be diminished at the rate of about 250,000,000 tons a minute. . . . At the present rate of radiation the total mass of the sun would provide radiation for fifteen million million years. Between stars of the very highest luminosity, which are what Dr. Jeans calls at the top of the evolutionary ladder, and those of lowest luminosity, the time is two hundred million million years, which represents the total life of a star.

Dr. Jeans concludes his article with the statement that there is little hope of obtaining free energy. How desirable this would be he makes clear by saying that the "total consumption of coal in the British Isles produces less heat, light and energy than could be obtained by the annihilation of an ounce of matter per day." But he holds out no hope, because he believes that the types of matter in the stars, which are changing into energy at an appreciable rate, are not present in the stars. "They probably consist of elements heavier than pramium, the heaviest element known on earth."

An imaginative article of great interest is contributed by the French astronomer Lucien Rudaux. He visualizes the surfaces of the moon and the planets and the appearance

which the sun and the earth would have to dwellers upon these other worlds.

Cause of Earthquakes

IN an interesting article on the cause of earthquakes, particularly those of the Eastern United States, Dr. William H. Hobbs writes that "the deepest reason for the changes brought about in the configuration of the earth's surface is by geologists generally believed to be the continuous loss into surrounding space of the heat from the earth's interior portions. The loss of heat is accompanied by a reduction of volume, a shrinking of the interior core of the earth, and the outer shell of rock being already cooled to a relatively stable condition must shrink as it adjusts itself. The old illustration of an apple in late winter which wrinkles from the loss of water and consequent reduction of volume of its interior portion, may still serve well at the present time."

In the field of biology the report contains two articles on the control of injurious insects. Dr. David Starr Jordan treats of the efficiency of the so-called mosquito fish as an exterminator of carriers of malaria and other less dangerous but equally irritating mosquitoes. In 1904 Dr. Jordan was instrumental in introducing this fish into the Hawaiian Islands, where it has since become very abundant and has practically rid the islands of mosquitoes.

Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the U.S. Bureau of Entomology, discusses the control of insect pests, such as the gypsy moth, by parasites which live in its body and destroy it. He cites the case of the parasite which practically put an end to the incursion of the sugar cane borer in the Hawaiian Islands as an illustration of the remarkable results occasionally obtained from such methods of control. But he points out that such results are rare, that

the problem in continental areas is much more involved and that the importation of predatory parasites must be left in the hands of experts if evi results are not to follow.

Meaning of Evolution

THIS meaning of evolution," according to Dr. John M. Coulter, "is probably more misunderstood than any doctrine of science. . . . The general meaning . . . is that the plant and animal kingdoms have developed in a continuous, orderly way under the guidance of natural laws, just as the solar system has evolved in obedience to natural laws." He points out that Darwinism is quite a different thing from evolution. The former is merely one of the explanations of evolution. There is no longer any doubt, he says, that evolution is a fact. It is quite a different question whether the proposed explanations are adequate. None of the explanations so far advanced fits all the facts, and Dr. Coulter looks to the science of genetics (heredity) in uncover the full machinery of evolution.

Carl Whiting Bishop, associate curator of the Freer Gallery under the Smithsonian Institution, contributes an article on the ritual bullfight, a very widespread and ancient custom, confined to no particular culture or ethnic group. It is practiced today in Corea. "It's origin," writes Mr. Bishop, "is apparently to be sought in one or another form of nature worship, and, where its primitive significance has not been obliterated . . . it almost invariably forms part of a ritual observance intended either to promote the fertility of the crops or to forecast the amount of their yield."

The articles referred to in the preceding paragraphs have been selected at random from the report to illustrate the range of the subjects which the Smithsonian covers in this annual volume.

Charlotte Corday Recalled by Letter Written Before Marat's Assassination

EIGHT days before she was beheaded for killing Marat the beautiful Charlotte Corday wrote a letter to her father in which she bade him farewell as she set out upon her journey of vengeance. This letter, which was recently brought to New York by Thomas F. Madigan, was written at a moment when her plans had been made to take the diligence from Caen to Paris in the morning of July 11, 1793. Yet by not a word nor a faltering stroke of the pen does it reveal the single purpose to rid her native land of the "furious beast" that would have devoured France by the fire of civil war." She wrote:

"I give you evidence, my dear papa, yet I leave without your permission. I leave without speaking to you because it would have been too painful. I am going to England because I do not believe that one can live

happily and peacefully in France for any length of time. As I leave I put this letter in the post for you, and when you receive it I will no longer be in this country. Heaven refuses us the happiness of living together as it has refused it to others; it may perhaps be more kindly to our country. Farewell, my dear papa. Embrace my sister for me and do not forget me."

Simple Normandy Girl

CHAIRLOTTE CORD

A Page For CHILDREN

An Offering in Stone

ALDHELM, when he heard his mother's voice, laid down his netting and went to seek her bidding.

"Aldhelm, my son, take these eggs to the good prior," said she.

"That I will, Mother," replied Aldhelm, taking the rush basket from her hand.

"Linger not too long, little son," she said.

"I know thou lovest to stand and watch the building. Ah, how it grows apace!"

"Truly, good wife, 'twas a glad day for us all when our Lord and the Lady Gundreda returned from pilgrimage and vowed to found a priory in our midst," exclaimed her husband, Bladud, who at that moment returned from his work.

The first troubled years of William the Conqueror's reign had passed, and the Saxon people were beginning to accept their new masters. Indeed, where they were not ungratefully dealt with, they were becoming attached to their Lord of the Manor. William de Warene had pleased his folk mightily by building a priory in the midst of his manse, which was situated in the pleasant county of Sussex.

Aldhelm, who was but ten, had been too young to remember the troubles his father and mother had endured when Norman William of the stern hand had begun his rule. Life was pleasant enough to him, and his interest in the priory was great.

The way thither lay across a track of loose broken ground, much rutted by the dragging of great stones for the building; indeed, the place was a morass after the heavy rain. Aldhelm picked his way easily enough and, having delivered the eggs into the hands of a Brother, he turned reluctantly to go home. But the chink of chisel and mallet on stone was like music to his ear and he crossed to where a Brother was at work. . . . At the Brother's feet a dandelion was in flower, its toothed leaves spreading outward and upward, and the Brother was carving in stone just such a dandelion plant, leaf and flower.

"You would use so common a thing?" Aldhelm exclaimed.

The Brother turned gentle eyes on the astonished boy. God made the dandelion beautiful. Why may not it be ornament His house?" And he smiled.

"Beautiful!" said Aldhelm doubtfully, touching the plant with his toe.

"Do you think because He has scattered it so freely and you gather it to give savour to your meal that it has no beauty?"

Aldhelm looked from the flower to the carving. "Truly, good Brother, you have wrought it beautifully into the stone," he exclaimed. "Tis a wonder. Would that I could do such carving!"

"Do you so desire, boy? What is your name?"

"Aldhelm I am called. I am Bladud's son." "And I am Brother Benet," said the monk, smiling.

"May I then call you Brother Benet?"

"Truly yes, Aldhelm; it is my name, and it is the same as St. Benedict, of whom I am a humble follower."

"And will the priory be called by St. Benedict's name?" asked Aldhelm then.

"Nay, boy; 'tis to be dedicated to St. Pancras. You should love him. He was a boy scarce many years older than thou when he died a martyr for the love he bore God."

"Alas, I am too little and but a villain's son; yet would that I could do work for this priory to be named after St. Pancras, who was a boy like me!"

"You can help, Aldhelm," said Brother Benet, laying his hand on the boy's shoulder.

"How?" asked Aldhelm eagerly.

"The way to our priory, as you well know, is broken and muddy. Many stones brought and laid down would make the road we need."

Aldhelm's face fell. "To bring stones only—tis but poor service, Brother."

"Tis lowly service; none the less will it be acceptable to God. You called the dandelion common and unworthy to be placed on the stones of His house, yet He will not think so."

Aldhelm hung his head. "Brother, I will bring the stones." he said.

"Yes, Aldhelm, and others will help you, so the road will grow."

Aldhelm hurried home to tell his father and mother about Brother Benet, and his father was going to help to make a road to the priory.

"Truly, son, this is a work in which we can all help," said his father. "And gladly will we, for we rejoice to have the priory growing up in our midst. I will make it known among the folk of the Manor."

Aldhelm, setting off next day with a load of stones, met two of his playmates, who asked him whether he was bound.

"To make the road to the priory," he said boldly.

The two boys laughed.

"Brother Benet says 'tis a work we can all do," continued Aldhelm.

"You speak truly, Aldhelm; we will help you." And they ran to collect stones.

Soon it spread through the Manor of William de Warene that all might render service to God by making a road to the priory. One and all they brought stones and laid the road.

Aldhelm, who had laid the first stones, worked side by side with his father. Frequently he visited Brother Benet and watched the carving grow under his skilled hand. Then one day Brother Benet put the chisel and mallet into his hand and said: "You, too, shall carve, Aldhelm, for I know it is in you. Work diligently. I myself will teach you; I have the good Prior's leave."

Aldhelm's face glowed with joy. "Thanks, thanks, Brother Benet!" he cried.

The splendid priory of St. Pancras took many years to complete, and in the meantime Aldhelm grew to be a sturdy lad. His skill at stone cutting so far surpassed the ex-

pectations of Brother Benet that, to the lad's great joy, he was allowed to carve the narrow, arched gateway that led into the herb garden of the priory.—My Magazine.

After Rain

By ARCHIBALD LAMPMAN

THIS Canadian poet was greatly beloved in his lifetime. Critics at home and abroad have praised his work.

He was born in 1861 at the rectory in Merton, a village in Ontario. From childhood Lampman was delicate and till his early death in 1899 he was often ill. Soon after graduating from college he was appointed to the Postoffice Department of the Civil Service. Most of his poems describe the beauties of scenes in his native province, but they appeal to nature lovers in all parts of Canada.

For three whole days across the sky,
In sullen packs that loomed and broke,
With flying fringes, dim as smoke,
The columns of the rain went by;

At every hour the wind awoke;
The darkness passed upon the plain;
The great drops rattled on the pane.

Now piped the wind so far aloof
Fall to a rough remote and dull;
And all night long with rush and lull
The rain kept drumming on the roof.

I heard till ear and sense were full.
The clash or silence of the leaves,
The gurgle in the creaking eaves.

But when the fourth day came—at noon,
The darkness and the rain were by;
The sunward roofs were steaming dry;
And all the world was flecked and strewn.

With shadows from a fleecy sky.

The haymakers were forth and gone,
And every rill laughed and shone.

Then, too, on me that loved so well
The world, despairing in her blight,
Uplifted with her least delight;
On me, as on the earth, there fell

New happiness of mirth and might;

I strode the valleys pied and still;
I climbed upon the breezy hill.

I watched the grey hawk wheel and drop,
Sole shadow on the shining world;

I saw the mountains clothed and curled
With forest rustling to the top;

I saw the river's length unfurled,
Falls silver down the fruited plain,

Grown great and stately with the rain.

Through miles of shadow and soft heat,
Where field and fence, fence and tree,

Were all one world of greenery,

I heard the robin ringing sweet,

The sparrow piping silvery,

The thrushes at the forest's hem,

And as I went I sang with them.

Sunshine

To a Dear Little Girl at Sooke

My little child! My little child!
You cannot catch the sun;

But, every morning, stern or wild,
Soon as the day's begun,

Pure sunshine you scatter,

Wherever you may be;

Then, nothing else will matter,

In all the whole countree.

Rise early, smile, run half a mile

And learn to work—and play;

A sunny smile is well worth while,

So, thus, begin the day.

Pure sunshine you can scatter,

Wherever you may be;

Then, nothing else will matter,

In all the whole countree.

When day is done, the setting sun

Has joys for you to see.

Your vigil keep, before you sleep,

And pray, thus, silently:

Pure sunshine I will scatter

Wherever I may be;

Then, nothing else will matter,

In all the whole countree.

My little child! My little child!

Though you can't catch the sun,

Pure sunshine true is smiles—that you

Put into all you've done.

As sunshine-smiles you scatter,

Wherever you may be,

There's nothing, then, the master

With the world, or you—or me!

—Kilbee Gordon.

THIS CANADA OF OURS

THE DEATH OF MONTGOMERY LEFT THE COMMAND ENTIRELY IN THE HANDS OF VAUDREUIL. THERE WAS REALLY NO REASON FOR GIVING UP QUEBEC TO THE ENGLISH. HE WAS SAFE BEHIND THE STOUT WALLS, BUT THE GOVERNOR RETREATED TO MONTREAL IN A PANIC.

HE LEFT THE CITY IN CHARGE OF CAPTAIN DE RAMESAY, WITH ONLY A FEW HUNDRED SOLDIERS. THESE WERE WITHOUT PROVISIONS, AND AS THERE WERE ABOUT THREE THOUSAND OR MORE NONCOMBATANTS BESIDES, RAMESAY WAS IN DESPAIR.

HE CALLED A COUNCIL OF WAR. NEARLY ALL WERE FOR CAPITULATION, SO RAMESAY WAS FORCED TO SURRENDER AFTER HOLDING OUT ON HALF RATIONS FOR FOUR DAYS.

WITH THE SURRENDER OF QUEBEC, FRENCH POWER IN CANADA CAME TO AN END; ALTHOUGH THE WAR DRAGGED ON FOR ABOUT ANOTHER YEAR.

The Surrender of Quebec

By J. S. MORRISON

Raising an aerial ladder and reaching the top of a four-story building in 22.7 seconds, Denver firemen recently lowered the record of 29.45 seconds, held by the Los Angeles Fire Department. The Denver fire fighters made their time at a country fair at Longmont, Col.

Stole the Stove

"Everything but the kitchen stove" is an expression two Newark thieves never heard of. When they left a home in the New Jersey town and found they'd forgotten the culinary article, back they went for it, and got the stove, too.

To those who watched the occurrence it seemed a clear case of an arranged plan between the two friends.

Fire Ladder Record

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With Pastor and People

Light From Books Is Given Those in Shadow

Miss Frame, of This City, Was Associated With Sir Frederick Fraser, of Halifax, in Obtaining Free Postage on Books for Blind

What is here written will never be read by those concerning whom mostly it is written. Not that the people are not to be pitied. On the contrary, there is hardly a class in the community who more appreciate good books. One-fifth of the persons of this group living in British Columbia average twenty-seven volumes per member a year and sent away to Toronto library for them. One good book and the library referred to keeps none other on its shelves—read every two weeks, one might venture to say is beyond the practice of the majority of the readers of these lines.

Who are these, so distinguished? They are those who dwell in the shadow, and because they read with the aid of the fingers, the pages of The Colonist and all pages printed for most people are hidden by the darkness in which they perpetually dwell. Victoria has a dozen such, and there are at least 300 in the Province. One out of every 1,200 is blind or has no vision by which to distinguish a live-thing from a dead one. The vision by which to obtain a live-thing is obtained by the use of the eyes. As to gaining a livelihood, it is stated that the independent opportunities of making one's way in the world are reduced at least ninety per cent when a person is handicapped by blindness.

Books are printed for the blind in point print, and also in Moon type. A page of Braille is covered with tiny knobs of the up-raised paper over which the super-sensitive fingers glide. For the blind, the ocular nerve is in the tip of the finger. The Moon type is named after the inventor, and is also widely used, particularly by those who may become blind late in life, when the fingers may not be readily sensitive to the easy mastery of point print. The Victoria Library circulates two Braille magazines, one The Victoria Journal, a magazine of the type of Chambers Journal and Progress, which is devoted to articles, fiction and a question box. There are also a few Braille books.

As pointed out in a recent bulletin of the British Columbia Library Survey, compiled by Miss Christina E. Frame, of this city, and a member of the Public Library Commission, it has been found best to centralize book service for the blind in a limited number of special libraries, conducting their circulation by mail. Just here comes in a bit of history, especially interesting to Canadians and more particularly to residents of Victoria.

POSTAGE ON BRAILLE BOOKS

Up to twenty-nine years ago the postage on the bulky Braille books was nothing short of enormous. Suppose one had lived at that date in Sidney or Yarmouth in Nova Scotia, and was blind. To read the Bible through would have cost \$6.40 at the reader's end, as much as to the library of the Halifax Institute for the Blind; for there were forty volumes and the postage on each of the bulky volumes was sixteen cents. Miss Frame was librarian of the Institute, in which she served for over fifteen years, and she says she hardly ever added a postage stamp on an outgoing book without alighting the manifest unfairness that they who were in the greater need paid the heavier price.

One day Dr. Frederick Fraser, principal of the Institute and himself blind from childhood, brought into the Library of the William Fielding, who had been for years an interested member of the Institute Board and who was a member of the Liberal Government, and the grievance of an unjust handicap was reviewed. Sympathetically the matter was referred to Hon. William Mulock, the then Minister of General Works, who result books for the blind were put upon the free postal list. This was in 1898, twenty-nine years ago. Canada was the first country in the world to grant this boon; rather the first to do justice to her blind citizens, though Miss Frame takes a strong decided stand in favor of the Institute principal, her fellow-commissioners on the Public Library Commission give her a large part of the honor for this noteworthy deed. It was not until 1906 that the members of the Universal Postal Union extended the library privilege to盲人 in Canada for eight years previously.

Upon Dr. Fraser the honor was conferred in 1915, in recognition of almost unparalleled service for his fellow-blind. It was he who first in America established in 1893 the teaching of the blind in the schools, and a general plan on the continent. It was he who, to go further back, campaigned Nova Scotia in 1881 in

Helped Secure Free Postage for Blind



Miss Christina E. Frame, of This City, Who Helped Secure Free Postage for the Blind.

OBSEVING DAY OF BEGINNING

Centennial United Completes Today Forty-Two Years of Service for the Community

The services of the Fairfield Church today will be conducted by the minister, Rev. R. W. Lee. This morning, at 11 o'clock, Rev. Lee will take as his subject the parables, "The Servants of Abraham." Mr. Bellamy will sing, "O God, Have Mercy" (St. Paul). Tonight, at 7:30 o'clock, the sermon topic will be, "Ships That Pass in the Night." The soloist for this evening, Mrs. Bellamy, will sing, "Abide With Me" (Liddle). To young people especially, a hearty invitation is extended to attend this service.

YOUNG PEOPLE ARE SPECIALLY INVITED TO FAIRFIELD UNITED

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REV. DR. ENDICOTT WILL COME SOON

Moderator of the United Church of Canada Will Reach City November 29 on Nation-Wide Tour

In the course of a nation-wide tour, Rev. James E. Endicott, D.D., Moderator of the United Church of Canada, is expected to spend November 29 in Victoria, when he will speak in the evening at a mass meeting of the United Church congregation at the Methodist Church, and probably attend a group of church officials at luncheon. Dr. Endicott spent several weeks in India and China earlier in the year, in which latter country he had been a missionary, and it is understood that his estimate of the missionary situation in India and China is favorable. Gander, who accompanied him, will guide the executive council of the United Church in its immediate foreign mission policy in that country. The missionary situation in general and the claims of the work of the church at home and abroad are likely to be spoken of by Dr. Endicott, and the various congregations are making special efforts for the maintenance and extension fund, which provides for the educational, benevolent and missionary activities of the United Church. In order to carry greetings to the Christian groups in foreign countries and acquaint them at home with their opportunities and needs, Dr. Endicott is planning to visit Trinidad and West Central Africa during the coming year.

Y.M.C.A. VISITOR GIVING ADDRESS

Mr. George L. Goodwin Speaks at First Baptist on "The New Enthusiasm"

The First Baptist Church prides itself on the splendid services of grace and thanksgiving of last Lord's Day. The artistic decorations of fruits and flowers of the field for the harvest festival, which surpassed in beauty all previous attempts, contributed largely towards making the day of thanksgiving a success. The choir in rendering Maunder's "Song of Thanksgiving" was highly appreciated, and the splendid congregations at both the morning and evening services manifest a deepening interest in the good work of the church.

This morning, Mr. George L. Goodwin, of New York, an official of the Y.M.C.A., will deliver a message calculated to cheer and inspire every one of his hearers. The subject of his address is "The New Enthusiasm." In the evening the choir will sing "The New Enthusiasm" and the organist will play the organ in the evening the anthem, "Worship the Lord Most High." An important business meeting of the church will be held on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

First United Holds Regular Services Today

Rev. Dr. W. G. Wilson will preach at the First United Church in the morning, and Rev. J. G. G. Bompas, B.A., B.D., in the evening. Under the leadership of Mr. W. C. Fife, the choir will sing for the morning anthem, "To the Taste and See," and in the evening, "O Lord, Our Governor" (Liddle). Miss Marjorie Watson will sing, "The Lord Is My Shepherd" (Liddle). Sunday school for intermediate and Juniors meets at 9:45 a.m., and for beginners, primaries and Juniors at 11 a.m.

The Third General Council of the United Church of Canada will meet in Winnipeg on the first Wednesday in September, 1928. Dr. Rev. Jas. E. Endicott, D.D., is the Moderator and Rev. T. Albert Moore, D.D., secretary of the Council.

According to a pamphlet prepared by President Masaryk, of Czechoslovakia, the number of Protestants of various denominations and all nationalities in the Republic is now almost a million. Dr. Masaryk favors the separation of Church and State.

TEEN AGE BOYS MAKE APPEAL

Youth Affords Opportunity for Service in Guiding Along Line of Good Judgment

WEEK SET ASIDE FOR ADOLESCENCE

More than 2,000 in Victoria, 25,000 in British Columbia, about 500,000 in Canada, some 6,000,000 in the United States, and a full 100,000,000 of the whole human race, are the estimated figures of boys from twelve to seventeen years of age, marching unceasingly up from boyhood to manhood.

Adolescence is a distressing period of swelled head, squawking throat and bare wrists, when the arteries enlarge one-third in twenty-four months, and a man peers out at you from the eyes of a boy. They mark the emergence from childhood to manhood, from tutelage to self-government, a truly creative, and so a tempestuous and revolutionary time.

These five swift years are the vestibule into manhood and all that manhood means: husbandship, parentage, citizenship, economic and social status. Now, especially, are decisions made. The roads fork, and the choice is yours.

A friend of boys, the Y.M.C.A., with the hearty approval of the church, suggests this week of November 13-19 as a period of special prayer for boys and young men.

Blessings on the head of any man, man, father, mother, Scout leader, boy's club teacher or pastor of Sunday School, big brother, probation officer, any friend of boys who lends a hand in making men of the adolescent boy. He is a priceless humanitarian, he is the highest kind of patriot. He helps the boy to answer the boy's prayer of that young Y.M.C.A. secretary, Harvey Walter, who gave his life for India, and who prayed:

"I would be true, for there are those who trust me;

"I would be pure, for there are those who care;

"I would be strong, for there is much to suffer;

"I would be brave, for there is much to dare;

"I would be friend to all the poor and friendless;

"I would be giving and forget the gift;

"I would be humble, for I know my weakness;

"I would look up and love, and laugh, and lift."

Since the National Playing Fields Association of England was formed just over two years ago, 200,000 new members have been added to the area available for recreation.

On his way back from Honolulu Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, the son of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, was baptised by Rev. Charles W. Gordon, D.D. (Ralph Connor) at a special service at the latter's Summer home.

On his way back from Honolulu

Mr. George R. R. Cameron, who spent four years on the Congo as a missionary, delivered a lecture, "A Thousand Miles on the Congo," in the schoolroom on Monday evening. The sixty lantern slides shown illustrated an extremely interesting story of progress made among the natives as a result of work done among them by British missionaries.

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IN THE RADIO WORLD

Activities of Radio Enthusiasts in Canada, the United States and Foreign Lands

Forsee Canned Music Era in Broadcasting

Brilliant Artistic Results Obtained by Use of Improved Mechanical Reproductions in Addition to Large Cut in Studio Overhead Expenses

How much longer will broadcasters pay the great artists regular concert fees for personal performances? And how many more unusual results obtained in broadcasting fine records and mechanically reproduced piano and organ

nuanced over the air, manufacturers are putting their best foot forward with unusual results.

A CORTOT SURPRISE

Not long ago Cortot, the pianist, was heard from New York when as a matter of fact he was in Paris and probably not aware that at that moment hundreds of thousands of music fans were enjoying his playing. The same was true of Arthur Rubinstein, who was in London the night his programme was broadcast from New York.

And Paderewski, who was recently heard from New York by means of telephone, was also heard to have broadcast in the United States, although he once played over the radio in England. It is said that the great pianist suffers from microphone fright and fears that he is not at his best on the air.

The interesting story how radio in the beginning dealt the phonograph what appeared to be a fatal blow and then played such an important part in staging its comeback, first, through application of radio devices in developing a phonograph, about 1922, in phonograph and record, offering a medium heretofore unthought of, the popularizing of new records by broadcasting them.

PHONOGRAPH REVIVALS

When radio was in its first flush of success it looked as if the phonograph was a goner, but when radio amplifying and other devices were applied to a reconstruction of the instrument, record and phonograph factories were again brought to a high level of production. Also of considerable value in the phonograph industry's recovery was the new method of recording through a microphone instead of making records through a horn and needle. As a matter of fact, phonograph records were among the first things to be broadcast over the air long before anybody thought orchestras might be organized especially for that purpose.

Undoubtedly, broadcasting of phonograph records received a setback when an order was issued several years ago not allowing this to be done by the first-class stations. However, this order eventually lapsed, and the matter was not again brought to public attention until the Federal Radio Commission issued its present order.

Stimulates Workers

The head of an industrial establishment at West Hartlepool, England, has installed a radio set with loud speaker in his workshop, believing that by thus serving them with select radio programmes he will considerably increase the efficiency of his employees.

Other Radiolas manufactured by Canadian General Electric, are now on display in styles and prices to suit every taste. We invite you to see them. We offer most attractive terms of payment.



Six Tube Set
costs Only \$95.00

NOW you can obtain a powerful six-tube Radiola—at your own price. Radiola 16 is designed to give high-quality reception and priced within range of almost everyone's pocketbook.

See Radiola 16 in our showroom. You'll admire its richly carved cabinet, its life-like reception—its single-control tuning.

Then hear it in your home and appreciate its wonderful range and volume, and ease of operation.

Other Radiolas manufactured by Canadian General Electric, are now on display in styles and prices to suit every taste. We invite you to see them. We offer most attractive terms of payment.



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Get Our Quotations Before Buying

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Pacific Coast Network

Week of November 13

Sunday, Nov. 13, 8:30-6:30 p.m.—"Crosley Moscow Art Orchestra," KMO, KOMO, KGO, KPO, KPI, 9-10 p.m.—"Great Moments of History," "The Elephants," a National Broadcasting Company presentation—KHQ, KOMO, KGO, KGW, KPI.

Monday, 8-9 p.m.—"Grand opera," "Maritana," by the National Opera Company, under the direction of Max Dolin—KHQ, KOMO, KPO, KPI.

Tuesday, 8:30-9 p.m.—"U. S. Bridge Lessons," sponsored by the U. S. Playing Card Company—KPI, KGO, KGW, KPOA, KOMO, KPI, 9-10 p.m.—"Eveready Hour," sponsored by National Carbon Company—KPI, KGO, KGW, KPOA.

Wednesday, 8-9 p.m.—"Retold Tales," "Handbook of Hygiene," presented by The National Players—KOMO, KPOA, KHQ, KGO, KPI.

Thursday, 9-10 p.m.—"Classic Programme," originating in the Los Angeles Studio of the National Broadcasting Company—KHQ, KOMO, KPOA, KGO, KPI, KGW, KPO, KPI.

Friday, 9-10 p.m.—"An Hour in Memory Lane," a National Broadcasting Company presentation—KHQ, KOMO, KPOA, KGW, KPO, KPI.

Saturday, 9-10 p.m.—"Philco Hour," sponsored by the Philadelphia Storage Battery Company—KHQ, KOMO, KPOA, KGW, KGO, KPO, KPI, 9-9:30 p.m.—"Saturday Night Revue," a National Broadcasting Company presentation—KHQ, KOMO, KPOA, KGW, KPO, KPI.

The Crosley Moscow Art Orchestra, under the direction of Max Dolin, will present another of their symphony programmes over the Pacific Coast Network today from 5:30 to 6:30 p.m. This popular organization has selected a programme that should prove popular with radio popular.

The hour from 9 to 10 o'clock this evening will be devoted to another of the "Great Moments of History" series. The title for this evening's hour is "Three Elephants." A competent cast selected from the ranks of the National Players will portray in dialogue from this interesting historical event.

The National Opera Company, under the direction of Max Dolin, will present the grand opera "Maritana,"

from 8 to 9 o'clock over the Pacific Coast Network, Wallace, from 8 to 9 p.m., November 14, over the Pacific Coast Network. "Maritana" is the tale of a Gypsy girl from Spain who gets tangled with the scheming of a designing politician only to escape and win a rich husband. Don Jose discovers that King Charles II of Spain is interested in the little Gypsy whom he meets during the Holy Week festival in Seville. There is an old friend of his, Don Jose, supposedly a brawling ne'er-do-well, under sentence of death by hanging for duelling in Holy Week. Don Caesar promises to let him die a gentleman's death by shooting if he will marry the girl. Don Jose will be brought to his cell at midnight. Don Jose agrees, and Maritana is brought to his cell, but he hears her sing, and he himself has so much gallantry that the weddng turns out to be a love match. The King unexpectedly passes on from his bed, but his last orders Don Caesar, withdraws the pardon, intending to have him shot. But one Lazarillo, whom Don Jose befriended in his duel, spoils the plan by extracting the bullet from the soldiers' rifles. Don Jose escapes in the confusion, and the King, in the midst of many anomalies, the most important of which is an attempt to make love to the Queen of Spain. Don Jose shoots him on sight, and when the King hears the reason, he pardons him all his past misdeeds, surrenders him to the church and makes the pair happy by appointing the Governor of Valencia.

Tuesday evenings from 8:30 to 9 o'clock, are devoted to the weekly bridge lessons under the guidance of masters over the Pacific Coast Network.

Through the courtesy of the Eveready Orchestra under the direction of Max Dolin, and the Eveready male voices, "The Rounders," under the direction of Dudley Chambers, will broadcast an entertainment programme of popular and classical music. The "Rounders" will be from 9 to 10 p.m. and to 11 p.m. will be from 15 to 16 p.m. The "Handbook of Hygiene," a story of the mines by O. Henry. The story tells of two miners who each find a book. One is the "Rubaiyat" and the other "The Handbook of Hygiene." They decide to regulate their lives according to the rules of the book. However, life and love cannot be regulated according to books, as the miners find. The National Players under the direction of William Rainey will present this interesting story before the microphone.

This week "The Vagabonds" will journey to the Klondike regions and present an appropriate programme of music illustrative of the ice and snow, the miners, the dog sleds and the last of the frontier lands, from 9 to 10 p.m. November 16 over the Pacific Coast Network.

This sturdy land of charm and romance should prove an excellent background for a programme of classical programmes of music featuring the Brahms Quartette.

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Operating an Amateur Station

By JOHN S. LAWRENCE

When a person unfamiliar with amateur radio enters a wireless station he usually looks about him with uncomprehending eyes at the collection of apparatus with which it is all abuzz. If he is not interested, that is, if he is unnatural, he is content to merely listen to a broadcast station, but as a rule he will commence a barrage of questions, some

of which it is the purpose of this article to answer.

In the first place, he can't understand how the station operator gets in touch with another station person to person, miles away and picks the other fellow up on wireless similar signals, for during an evening the air is literally alive with signals from hundreds of stations all insistently demanding a hearing. But as individuals, so in radio signals; there are no two really alike, and if there is a similarity, the chances are against the two being at the same place on the dial. Besides, this every amateur station on the air has an individual call signal just as have the broadcast stations. This is issued by the Government, and no station may come on the air without signing its particular call letters at the beginning and end of each transmission.

"I SEEK YOU."

To enable a station to pick up another station quickly for the purpose of conversation or testing his apparatus a "general call" is made use of. This consists of two letters, "Q.S." Preceding that our own station, which we will call "A," is desirous of communicating with another, and is not particular exactly where that other is located, just so he is willing to chat for a while. Then we commence calling by means of the code, "Q.R.Q." C.Q. and C.Q. Los Angeles," and signing our own call, "A." Naturally it will be necessary to pick this up again by using a general call, as only stations in Los Angeles are called for, but if there are no answers, we may listen to other calls and consult our call book until we hear a Los Angeles station and then call him. Falling in this, we may send a message to another town in the general direction of Los Angeles, whence it will be a comparatively easy matter to relay it to its destination.

We were asked the other day, "What is the difference between radio and wireless?" Of course we know that the reader need not be told the difference between two such widely known expressions. But such widely broached the question, we have to answer it by saying

"A." There may be no answer and again there may be a half dozen different stations at separate points on the dial calling us "A. A." and signing their own particular call. If there is a choice, we may choose the one who is loudest and therefore easiest to talk to, or again, may prefer the most distant. This is ascertained by consulting the "call book," which

gives the address of every station on the air very much like a telephone book.

CALL "Z"

Having decided which of the stations we desire to communicate with, we write for him to sign off and then call him. We call this call "Z," then when we call "Z" and sign "A," the other stations who have unsuccessfully called us remain silent. (We have heard of instances where after a night of unsuccessful calls, the poor unoffending cat was kicked through the window and the radio was silent.) We are then free to pass the time of day with our friend, Mr. "Z," and this leads to another common question, "What do you talk about?" Well, we ask you, what does anybody talk about?

There have been cases, of course, where a newcomer hooked up with an Australian for the first time he became so excited that his hand would not send anything except a succession of dots. However, the chances are even this was interpreted right by the Australian, who no doubt had experienced for himself that thrill of a lifetime the first "foreign" talk.

Some we are asked to get in communication with some particular town.

"GET" LOS ANGELES

"Can you get Los Angeles for me quickly? I wanna send a message to the girl."

"But parson, sir, I'm not the man!"

"Not the man?" echoed the clergyman, aghast. "Then where is the bridegroom?"

"He's down at the bottom of the church, sir. He's too shy to come up."

There ain't no difference, and that "wireless" is an English expression and "radio" is more generally used in America.

TOLERANCE KEY TO HEART OF MEN

The claim of the missionary movement to tolerance would seem to be a fair one and it should be evident that a similar claim can be sustained for, say, Buddhism or Islam.

"The Christian missionary should not claim what he will not concede to another and the missionary enterprise should be prepared to stand or fall as it meets, on even terms at the bar of humanity, those other systems of thought and modes of living which have claimed or do claim the allegiance of men." (A Memorandum on Mission, published by Institute of Pacific Relations, Honolulu.)

DIDNT DARE

At a country church a wedding had been arranged and eventually the happy morn arrived. In due course a young man and a buxom damsel presented themselves at the church steps.

"What's the youth?" was asked whether he would take the woman as his wife he blushed and stammered wildly.

"But parson, sir, I'm not the man!"

"Not the man?" echoed the clergyman, aghast. "Then where is the bridegroom?"

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Yachting in Its Latest Form



Not America alone is afloat and camping in summer. This "motor yacht" is the property of Pember Billings, M.P., and has toured Great Britain and France. It is 18 feet long and has all the comforts of home.

Gasoline Substitute Now Vital Problem

Research Chemist Declares Article Has Become a Necessity in Solution of Transportation Difficulties—Great Task Still Lies Ahead

Discovering a substitute for gasoline is the most vital problem for the application of chemistry to the future, J. B. Hill, chief research chemist of the Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia, says in a report to the American Chemical Society.

Although chemistry's contributions to the automobile are so enormous that they are not realized either by the public or by chemists themselves, the greatest tasks of this science still lie ahead, asserts Mr. Hill, disclosing the results of investigations showing that the weight of gasoline going into the automobile industry is more than five and one-half times that of its nearest competitor, iron and steel.

Discovery of tetraethyl lead by Thomas Midgley, Jr., and Thomas A. Boyd, of General Motors Research Laboratories, resulting in the production of ethyl gasoline, is characterized as classic.

TEMPORARY SOLUTION ASSURED

"The commercial utilization of tetraethyl lead for high compression gasoline already has given at least temporary solution to the detonation problem," said Mr. Hill.

"While we in America do not need to worry at present about gasoline substitutes, we should look with a great deal of interest to these developments in Germany, since they constitute the groundwork of the major problem of the motor fuel chemist for the future."

"The information available from the study of gasoline from different sources with respect to detonation already has led to a very marked change in the anti-knock quality of gasoline as it is being marketed. For example, the average anti-knock quality of the commercial gasoline on the Atlantic seaboard on July 1, 1927, was at least one per cent benzol better than that on July 1, 1926. This is omitting fuel containing tetraethyl lead.

"Chemical effort is being vigorously directed, at present, along the lines of producing a gasoline which has in itself a high anti-knock value. The cracking reaction seems

FORD FACTORIES READY TO RESUME

LARGE BUYING AIDS BIG PRODUCTION

World-Wide Business Affected by Latest Move in Car Production

FORD, Ont., Nov. 12.—Business everywhere will feel the effect of Ford's latest move in the production of his new car. Influence of Ford's resumption will be felt in the mines of Malaya, the tin mines of United States and Canada, copper mines north and west, and in the forests. Probably no other concern in the world today has such a world wide influence on the general business life of the community as the Ford Motor Company. Many dealers throughout the country have been preparing for the introduction of the new car by consolidating their business and improving the methods of service, and the construction of new buildings to handle this increased volume. The Ford factories both in the United States and Canada have been materially increasing, and that of the Ford plant at River Rouge in Detroit, has been increased from 8,000 to 11,000 cars per day.

In construction, the new car will be one of beauty and strength and will not in any way represent the former model T. In England the formal introduction of the new car is set for the Motors Industries Exhibition on December 2. The new Ford will be in construction largely a weight job of greater strength and at the same time decreasing weight. This will eliminate to a great extent noise and squeaks on the road. Specially tempered steel is being used in the construction of the bodies, and the car is being built to give a still longer average life than that of the model T.

Dealers will receive demonstration cars within the course of the next two weeks for display all over the country, and at the same time full details of the specifications of the new car will be issued.

**Ventilating Doors
In Packard Hood
Serve Two Purposes**

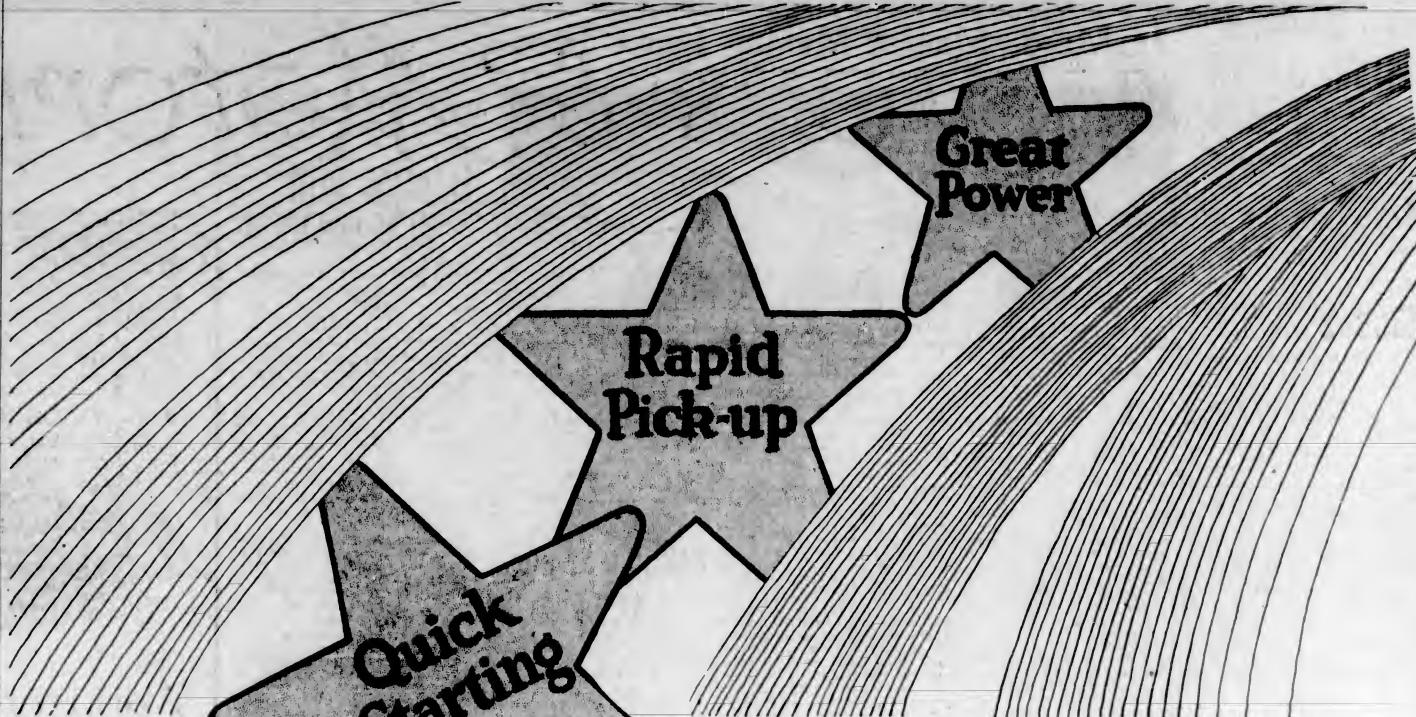
Many little deft touches, given after long study, have added greatly to the sleek appearance of the Packard Eight without losing anything of the distinctive Packard lines. One such touch giving added beauty of line serves a quite useful purpose besides. It is the use of small doors on each side of the hood, which, of course, enclosing the engine compartment, is used when the engine is open, allow free passage of air for cooling, and in cold weather they can be closed to retain heat in the engine compartment, thus doing away with the necessity of louvre covers. They give enhanced beauty to the car, appearing to carry the broad surfaces of the body the full length of the car to the radiator without a break.

Care of Battery Cable

It is not always straight wear that sends tires to the scrap heap. They would provide many more miles if all they had to do was carry the car over smooth streets and highways. Sudden blows cause a tremendous strain on tires. The effect of striking a sharp-edged depression in the road at high speed is very similar to hitting a sudden blow upon a toy balloon.

Cleaning Windshield

The easiest and best way to clean the windshield is to wipe it off with a wet chamois and then rub with a clean cloth. A little kerosene in the water will help if the glass is very dirty. This method of cleaning glass is to be recommended for closed cars, as it does not scratch.



Try Premier 3 Star

The New and Better Imperial Gasoline
Specially Made for cold weather Motoring
No advance over regular Gasoline Prices

A BRITISH COLUMBIA PRODUCT

Care of Battery Cable

Every few months it is well to trace the heavy cable from the battery to the starter-motor, making sure that it is not rubbing against the floor boards or any metal parts. This precaution will save much trouble and expense.

Determine Plug Ills

If a visual examination of the condition of a spark plug fails to prove it responsible for the poor

functioning of the engine, there is a more accurate test to be applied. Find a cylinder that is known to be functioning properly. Put the suspected plug in place of the one that is known to be good. If the trouble follows the plug, then its condition has been sufficiently proved.

Ballon Tires Output

Ballon production, according to the American Automobile Association, increased from thirty-four

per cent of the total production of pneumatic tires in 1925 to forty-seven per cent in 1926. The thirteen per cent gain for ballon in the twelve-month period, for which complete figures are available, represented a decrease of eight per cent in the production of fabric tires and a decrease of five per cent in high-pressure cords.

Garage Beats School

Milwaukee spent more money for garages and auto service stations than for schools, churches and other such institutions in the six years from 1921 to 1926, reports the Federal Bureau of Labor.

Garage Floor

Dropping the centre of the floor immediately under the place where the car will stand is one way to

facilitate keeping the garage clean. This depression can be filled with sawdust which will absorb all the oil that may drip from the crankcase or other parts. The sawdust is easy to remove and renew.

"Remember, my boy," said a rich uncle, sententiously. "It's not the coat that makes the gentleman." I know that, uncle," replied the incorrigible dandy; it's the hat."

Experience in driving an automobile is usually obtained by having near-accidents.

Repair and Replacement

Care must be taken to replace each leaf correctly when springs from a tandem are replaced. In most cars, the front leaf is not set directly under the middle of the spring, but a little forward of the middle, as by doing this a sort of "castor" action is obtained, which will help keep the car in the road. If the long portion of the spring is placed forward by mistake, it will be extremely difficult to have the car travel in a straight line.

WORLD SENTIMENT FOLLOWS FLIVVER

Famous Model T of Ford Line Written Large in World's Economic History

DETROIT, Nov. 12.—At the Ford Motor Company's plants here a great deal of sentimental feeling clusters about the old model T, now that its production had been discontinued to make room for the new.

This model is the famous flivver that started on its historic career October 1, 1908, and was brought to a fitting climax with the fifteen millionth machine on May 26 of this year.

Henry Ford, in his private conversations, has said that this car is forevermore his favorite. The first model T is carefully preserved here as a worthy relic in the history of automotive transportation. Statisticians have brought forward some astounding figures incident to the manufacture of this type of car during the last two decades.

Another car made for itself a memorable place in the American scene from 1915 to 1926. It caught the attention of modern historians as an item of importance in the daily lives of many millions of people here and abroad. It has wealthiness, ingenuity, and a touch of whimsy.

Such a piece of mechanism deserves a backward glance in any discussion of the Ford Motor Company's future, for the success of model T stands as a bright goal toward which to launch the newer design.

LINES ADHERED TO

The 1926 flivver still bears a striking resemblance to the last model T off the assembly line. Of course, there have been endless refinements and perfections, but the basic idea—a sturdy little four-cylinder engine set in a strong chassis and fitted with a body practical rather than aesthetic, all selling for the lowest market price—remains the same.

In Motor Mascot Making Fancy Free



New and Novel Motor Mascots Are Being Featured at All the Autumn Motor Shows. "The Finishing Post" and "The Winner" Are English, While "The Boomerang" Naturally Is Australian.

Who can still call to mind the 1908 flivver? A rickety top which was held up by long straps from its front frame until it reached a point just before the gas tank. The huge front windshield, trimmed in brass and fitted with two long brass rods running forward to the bottom of the radiator air supports, a vertical wooden dash, no front doors, a high-back seat?

It took the Ford Motor Company a trifle more than seven years to build up the annual payroll was \$100,000,000 for this long sweep in the history of automobile production.

The model T earned money for many persons outside of the Ford plant, salesmen, employees, service stations and "gas-pump" dealers, and so forth. According to official figures, this additional income ran the total up to \$5,407,614-172.39—about one-quarter of the national debt.

To build 15,000,000 model Ts the Ford Motor Company in nineteen years paid out \$4,868,427,012 in purchases for material and other items involved in the production.

There are today according to reliable estimates, between 8,500,000 and 10,000,000 of the old flivvers still running which the Ford Motor Company will service with spare parts for another five years. Engineers have calculated that by that time the model T will have been reduced to such a small number that they can be serviced from surplus stock without more production from the Detroit plants.

These 15,000,000 flivvers, it has been further estimated, have traveled off the assembly block and were given a ceremonial reception by Henry and Edsel Ford and other officials of the company. No more were made.

NEARLY TWO BILLION WAGES

During the nineteen years the model T was in production the Ford Motor Company has computed that it paid out in wages and salaries a total of \$1,970,414,722, exclusive of the war year 1918. Thus the aver-

age annual payroll was \$100,000,000 for this long sweep in the history of automobile production.

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The model T Ford car was a pioneer. There was no conscious public need of motor cars when we first made it. There were few good roads. The world blazed the way for the motor industry and paved the way for good roads everywhere. It is still the pioneer car in many parts of the world which is just beginning to be motorized.

Cabrerets says the battery, compared with present types, has ten times the capacity, weight for weight, and twice the capacity for size. It can be charged in asserts, in one-twenty-fifth the time of ordinary types.

Picturing current models of electric cars, he says, the new battery would propel one 600 miles as compared with 120 miles, but with a saving of 450 pounds, while if space were found to carry a new battery of the same weight as the old one, the range of action would be 1,200 miles. Best of all, the charge could be renewed completely during the lunch hour.

The chemical action is said to be similar to present practice, through the decomposition of two electrolytes, one of which is of silver or heavily silvered.

Such is the car that now joins a dying race of motor vehicles, the lowly flivver, a thing of romance and hard practicality. Ave atque vale!

ELECTRIC AUTO RUNS 600 MILES

Jesuit Priest Invents "Real Revolution in Science" Storage Battery

PARIS, Nov. 12.—An electric automobile that will run 600 miles on a charge that can be put into it in an hour is announced as an accomplished fact by Jean Cabrerets, a technical writer.

A new electric battery—a "real revolution in science"—he says, has proved its worth and the right to make it has been acquired by French, English and German firms, whose names are kept secret.

A Spanish Jesuit priest, Father Almeida, is credited with the invention.

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The model T was one of the largest factors in creating the conditions which now make the new model Ford possible. The world blazed the way for the motor industry and paved the way for good roads everywhere. It is still the pioneer car in many parts of the world which is just beginning to be motorized.

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You Can Now Own A PAIGE For Only \$1575

For the first time, you can own a fine Paige six for only \$1575.

See this attractive car soon. Drive it. Consider the substantial value it represents.

Like all Paige sixes, it has the exclusive new type manifold that materially increases acceleration, speed, power and economy. It is thoroughly modern mechanically. It is roomy, comfortable, and appointed in excellent taste.

Other Paige sixes and eights—all substantially improved since the three Graham brothers assumed control of Paige—range in price to \$4375. All prices f.o.b. Victoria, taxes paid. Before you select your next car, we urge you to inspect and drive a Paige.

Joseph D. Graham
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STATUS OF STOCK CAR FINALLY SET

Automobiles in Races Must Conform to Lines Offered for Sale

AUBURN, Ind., Nov. 12.—Recent Auburn City speedway endurance tests, at which Auburn cars shattered thirty-seven existing stock-car speed records and established thirty-four new ones, has caused much speculation generally as to what constitutes a stock car.

"Settling of this question as to what constitutes a stock car has been the subject of opposition to the stock car tests and records," says Val Hareshape, secretary of the American Automobile Association Contest Board.

"At a recent conference of factory executives it was decided that the term stock car should apply to cars coming through in production for sale to the public. These cars should answer in every particular the specifications as published for distribution to purchasers in sales-rooms, which carry the same equipment or optional equipment as clearly stated in the advertisements and literature of that particular model."

"From this conference the American Automobile Association concludes that a stock car must be a standard model of the manufacturer, catalogued, advertised and on sale through the regular trade channels at the time of the certified trial or test."

"No changes or alterations are permitted, except the freezing of dimensions in new cars, to exceed one and a half times the published tolerances, and general greasing and oiling. Valve tappet clearances may be adjusted to suit conditions, but limited as above. Valve timing may only be changed to care for added tappet clearance."

mentioned, either mechanical or structural, might affect the performance of the car and defeat this purpose."

That it print a new translation of the New Testament by the late Dan Crawford, and that 10,000 copies be issued, was decided recently at a meeting of the National Bible Society of Scotland.

BUNIONS

Pain Stops Instantly—Hump Vanishes—

HERE is a new, marvelous solvent that actually conquers bunions. Stops pain almost instantly—actual reduction of enlarged growth starts so fast your next pair of shoes can be a size smaller—often two sizes smaller. Its action is amazing, and you may prove it by actual test.

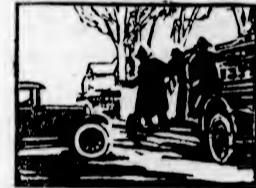
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The Pedology process is scientific, and cannot be explained here. But the full treatment to bring complete results may be yours to try—if you'll only clip this special coupon and mail it TO-DAY.

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To receive free samples and further personal care and
information, send a post card with your name and
address.



Economy—The most economical light car power plant—assuring unequalled mileage from gasoline, oil and tires—holds the Coast-to-Coast economy record.



4 Wheel Brakes—Introduced into the light car field in the Whippet 16 months ago—from a speed of 40 miles per hour, they can bring the car to a stop within 51 feet.



More Leg Room—You will find in driving the Whippet that there is appreciably greater leg room and comfort than in any other light car.



Thomas Plimley, Limited

1010 Yates Street

Victoria

Superior Quality—New Low Prices

Whippet	Whippet 6	Whippet	Whippet 6		
Coach	\$1080	\$1275	Coupe	\$1080	\$1270
Touring	1080	1275	Sedan	1190	1400
Roadster	1100	1360	Landau	1240	1470

Delivered Victoria—Fully Equipped

Manager of General Motors, Canada

H. A. BROWN

General Manager of General Motors of Canada, at the age of thirty-seven, marks

Brown has been connected with the Gen-

eral Motors organization for a number of

years, and has been in the service of the

General Motors organization since 1924.

He succeeds Gordon Lees, who has

assumed an important post with the Oak-

land and Motor Car Company at Pontiac, Mich.

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Finance and Commerce

GENERAL LIST SCORES GAINS

MANY LEADING ISSUES CLOSE AT ADVANCE OF FROM ONE TO THREE POINTS

Sterling Exchange Continues Well Above Par—C.P.R. Bonds Set New High Record

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Spirited buying in the stock market today carried the general level of prices up, and some weekend profit-taking in the last hour of the day session checked the advance somewhat, but nevertheless many of the leading issues closed one to

Capital City Building Society and Savings & Loan Association

A drawing for a loan free of interest on first mortgage security will be held on Friday, November 16.

Shares issued now will participate.

Prospects at the registered office, 1008 Broad Street.

T. J. GOODLAKE
Secretary-Treasurer

Judge Gary's Advice to His Family

The following two paragraphs were taken from the late Judge Gary's will, recently made public:

"I earnestly request my wife and my children and descendants that they steadfastly decline to sign any bonds or obligations of any kind as surety for any other person or persons;

"That they refuse to make any loans except on the basis of first-class well-known securities and that they invariably decline to invest in any untried or doubtful securities or property or enterprise or business."

Great as was Judge Gary's wealth, he was most conservative in the care of it.

Our Sound List of Investments Will Gladly Be Seen on Request

PEMBERTON & SON

Established 1887
R. S. Mahr
Manager, Bond Dept.
Representatives: Wood, Gundy & Co., Ltd.

Foreign Exchange

We are in close daily touch with the world's money markets and can assure the best possible rates on foreign exchange.

THE DOMINION BANK

Established 1871

VICTORIA BRANCH
J. R. Scoby, Manager

A corporate executor will not die, nor be absent from duty nor be too busy for immediate action.

CANADA TRUST COMPANY.
"Faithful, Permanent and Impartial"
Executor, Administrator, Trustee
Sir Frank Barnard G. A. Kirk J. E. Wilson
Union Building—1206 Government Street
H. B. Hunter, Manager Victoria Branch

A Big Demand

On December 1 holders of Dominion of Canada 5½% Bonds due on that date will be looking for reinvestments.

There are plenty of good Bonds to be purchased at present, but the best are being absorbed by holders of 1927 Victoria bonds who are making reservations now. Call at our office as soon as possible. We will pay par and accrued interest for these maturing bonds.

Quatra Investments Corporation, Limited
5½% Bonds
250 Telephone 221
London, Nov. 12—Bar silver, 26 11-16d per ounce.

AT NEW YORK
NEW YORK, Nov. 12—Bar silver, 57½ Mexican dollars, 41¢.

MONEY MARKETS
LONDON, Nov. 12—Money, 2% per cent. Discount rates: Short bills, 4½ per cent; three months' bills, 4 1-16 per cent; 4 ½ per cent.

SILVER MARKETS
LONDON, Nov. 12—Bar silver, 26 11-16d per ounce.

AT NEW YORK
NEW YORK, Nov. 12—Bar silver, 57½ Mexican dollars, 41¢.

MONEY MARKETS
LONDON, Nov. 12—Money, 2% per cent. Discount rates: Short bills, 4½ per cent; three months' bills, 4 1-16 per cent; 4 ½ per cent.

Victoria Stock Exchange

MINING

B.C. Silver	140
Dundee Mines	15
Goldfield Creek	20
Golden	20
Granby	37.00
Hove Sound	20
International Gold	83½ 90
International Coal	29
Kamloops	10
Leadfield	6
Lechler	10
Porter Idaho	30
Premier Gold	3.25
Reedland	10
Rufus	16½
Rock Hope	21½
Rocky	20
Silverado	45
Silvercrest	65
Silverthorn	14
Sunbeam	20
Terminus	11

MISCELLANEOUS

B.C. Telephone	10.50
B.C. Electric P. & G.	10.50
Beaumont Roofing	98.00
Cashfield Broker	20.00

LOCAL CURD STOCKS

Arena	11
Barlow	12
Chester	13
Chester Copper	1.00
Colinwood	33
Colinwood King	35
Colinwood King	14
Colinwood King	24
Malaspina	17
Georgia River	34

SALTS

500 George at 3.00	200 George, 3.40
500 George, 3.00	3.00

500 George at 3.00 200 George, 3.40

500 George at 3.00 3.00

500 George at 3.00 3.00</h

Important Notices, Employment, Business and Professional Directory, Wants, Etc.

The Daily Colonist

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED OR WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

One and one-half cents a word each insertion; nine cents a word & word, with a minimum of ten words; cash with order.

No advertisement accepted for less than twenty-five cents.

Death and Funeral Notices, 11.50 each insertion; 11.00 for each additional insertion. Marriage, Cards of Thanks and In Memoriam Notices, 11.50 per insertion.

Birth Notices, 11.00 per insertion.

Business or Professional Cards of two lines or under, 12.50 per month. Additional space at 12.50 per line per month.

Advertisers who desire may have review addressed to The Colonist and forwarded to their private address. A insertion of 10 cents is made for mailing review. In this case add three words "The Colonist" to the count for the number of words.

Out-of-town readers of our advertiser want ads advertisers to state address as well as phone numbers, as it is not always possible to communicate with them through the post office.

The Colonist service is available every day from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., excepting Sundays. Just call 11.

CATEGORICALS

Arrives for Rent.....

Arrives for Sale.....

Architects Wanted.....

Agents for Hire.....

Automobiles.....

Birds.....

Boats and Launches.....

Business Directory.....

Business Opportunities.....

Card of Thanks.....

Church Notices.....

Country Properties.....

Dancing.....

Deaths.....

Dreammaking.....

Education.....

Farms for Rent.....

Farms for Sale.....

Farms Wanted.....

Flats and Apartments.....

Flowers.....

For Sale, Miscellaneous.....

Funeral Directors.....

Furnished Houses to Rent.....

Furnished Rooms Wanted.....

Housekeeping Rooms Wanted.....

Houses for Sale.....

Houses for Rent.....

Houses Wanted.....

Hotels and Restaurants.....

Industries and Societies.....

Machinery.....

Maternity and Convalescent Homes.....

Miscellaneous Money to Lend.....

Monumental Works.....

Museums.....

Professional Directors.....

Property for Sale.....

Property Wanted.....

Poultry and Livestock.....

Real Estate.....

Rooms and Board-Wanted.....

Situations Wanted-Male.....

Situations Wanted-Female.....

Wanted to Borrow.....

Wanted to Buy-Houses.....

Wanted to Rent-Furnished Houses.....

Wanted to Rent-Miscellaneous.....

Wanted to Rent-Unfurnished Houses.....

WANTED

BIRTHS

Mrs. J. S. Josephs, Hospital on November 11, 1927, to Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Mills, 2 Bushby Street, a daughter.

DEATHS

Relatives of the late Mrs. Charles Water wish to convey their thanks to their many kind friends, including the Order of the Good Shepherd, for their beautiful tributes and expressions of sympathy during their hour of sorrow in the funeral services of their beloved relative, Dr. Davies. Mr. Farrant and Mr. Haines, his bandmaster, whom he loved.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

SANDO FUNERAL CO.

Office and Chapel, 182 Quadra Street

Phones 3304, 4635 and 7448.

THOMSON'S FUNERAL HOME

182 Quadra Street

Night and Day

B. J. CURRY & SON

Funeral Directors

980 Quadra Street

Phone 944

Licensed Mortician, Graduates Nurse

MC CALL BROTHERS

"The Floral Funeral Home"

Johnson and Vancouver Street, Phone 343

FLOWERS

34 FUNERAL DESIGNS

ARTISTIC FLORAL DESIGNEERS, COR-

NERA Flower Shop, View and Broad Sts.

Phone 1366.

BROWN'S VICTORIA NURSERIES LTD.

Central Building, 121 View Street

Phone 1366.

LEADING FLORISTS

Artistic Designers of All Kinds at the Most Reasonable Prices

Phones 3269 and 3219

BALLANTYNE BROS.

Flowers and Design

201 Fort Street

Phone 3964

SAVORY'S-WEDDING, PRESENTATION

Boquettes, designs, etc.

1421 Douglas

MONUMENTAL WORKS

J. MORTIMER & SON-STONE AND

MONUMENTAL work. 720 Courtney St.

Phone 3802

STEWART'S MONUMENTAL WORK &

STONE Office and Funeral Home

and Cemetery. Phone 5817.

9 CHURCH NOTICES

ANGLICAN

St. John's, Quadra Street, 8 a.m. Holy

Communion, 11 a.m. Morning Prayer

Preacher, the Rector, 2:30 p.m. Evening

Prayer, Organ recital by Mr. G. J. Burnett

and Mr. W. Rector, Rev. P. A. P. Chadwick.

St. Barbara Church, Holy Eucharist, 8 a.m. and 11 a.m. Sunday, 8:30 a.m. Evensong, 7:30 p.m. Organ recital by Mr. G. J. Burnett

and Mr. W. Rector, Rev. P. A. P. Chadwick.

St. Mary's Church, 121 Quadra Street, Oak Bay

Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Matins and sermons, 11 a.m. Evensong and sermon, 7 p.m. Organ recital by Mr. G. J. Burnett

and Mr. W. Rector, Rev. P. A. P. Chadwick.

The Supreme Sacrifice, words by A. S. Arkwright, music by Rev. A. C. Hart

and organist, the organist, the organist

MINING NEWS

FEATURE WILL BE
ON CABARET LINESSupper Dance to Be Inaugurated
Next Wednesday, to Be Held
Each Week

Another attraction is to be added to the amusement facilities of the city this Winter. The management of the Crystal Garden announces that a supper dance in cabaret form will be held at this popular rendezvous each Wednesday evening until further notice. The weekly supper dance is being arranged in response to demands for an entertainment of this kind. The dance will be conducted along the latest cabaret lines, and the usual custom of the Garden arrangement will be changed to allow for tables circling the dance floor.

There will be no other dance at the Crystal Garden on Wednesday evenings, so that supper guests will have the entire south ballroom at their disposal. Dancing will be from 9:30 to 12:30 o'clock and a special programme of music will be provided by the Crystal Garden Orchestra, under the direction of Or-

chestra Leader William Tuck. As the management feel that the holding of a weekly supper dance is something of an innovation in Victoria, nothing is being left undone to make it a popular affair. The Crystal Garden catering department is to provide a supper menu that will be worthy of the occasion.

Telephone reservations are now being received by application to the Crystal Garden.

BONDS LAPSE ON
VANGUARD CLAIMS
AT ALICE ARM

It is announced from the north that the options held by Mr. Victor Spencer and associates on the Vancouver and Island properties have been allowed to lapse. The Alice Arm Herald announces, on the authority of Mr. H. W. Heideman, who was in charge of the work carried on for the Vancouver interests, that in the opinion of those charge the amount of work developed on the terms of the deal, and the bonds on the four properties will be allowed to lapse.

As a matter of fact, I don't think the extra hard sleep is worth having. It's just a snore and a delusion

OIL COMPANY IS
OUT OF TROUBLE

Local Organisation Has Under-
taken Building of Road to
Property

The B.C. Oil Company, which has its headquarters in Victoria, is now constructing a road from the site of the boring operations that are in progress in the holdings in the Flathead district. This road will eventually connect up with the Canadian centres so that supplies may be taken to the wells from this country rather than through United States territory as at present.

The position of affairs at the workings is reported by the Flathead Monitor of Kalispell to be very gratifying and the chances of reaching the oil area is set for early in the year. The Monitor says:

"According to the news received yesterday from the North Fork field, the B.C. Oil Company has finally passed through the danger point of difficulty conditions where the drill is operating and now are making excellent progress. The formation close to the surface is pretty broken up, but the work is progressing well and will be completed in the end of the week."

Following the completion of the road that the company is putting in the Government has promised to make a grant towards the work, dependent upon its passing the necessary specifications for this class of highway.

that there will be no further trouble in encountering these difficulties. Should this be done, the well should be completed to the productive horizon by the first of January, according to the progress being made.

"A crew of men have been employed for some time past building a road from the B.C. location to the coal deposit, some eight miles northward. This is the location of the company to secure coal from this deposit for their boiler. It is said to be a fine quality of steam coal and can be delivered at a much less cost than wood after the road is completed, and it is much more suitable as fuel. The road construction work is by no means difficult, but a rather long bridge had to be built across the North Fork River necessitating three spans, the longest of which will be forty feet. The crew has been working on the bridge since Monday and will have it completed the last part of the week, the report says.

"Truck loads of supplies for winter operations were taken in last week by truck from Columbia Falls. The supplies, sufficient to last all winter, will be on the location by the end of the week."

The company is putting in the Government has promised to make a grant towards the work, dependent upon its passing the necessary specifications for this class of highway.

"Are you really going to close up?" This is the question we are asked daily and it is getting our goat. Yes, we are closing up, closing out, selling out, or expressed in one word—

QUITTING

Of course you'll say you're sorry and all that kind of stuff, but that love talk won't get us anywhere.

Reg. 75c Children's Rubbers 59c
Reg. 75c Ladies' Toe Rubbers 59c
Reg. \$3.50 Men's Slicker Jackets 2.50
Reg. \$3.50 Men's Slicker Pants 2.50
Reg. \$6.00 Men's Slicker Coats 4.49
Reg. \$1.25 Men's Slicker Hats 79c
Reg. \$7.50 Men's Rubber Slip Boots for 6.95
Reg. \$1.00 Men's Caps 39c
Reg. 50c Men's Dress Braces 29c
Reg. 50c Men's Leather Work Gloves for 29c
Reg. \$1.00 Men's English Woolsey Socks 59c
Reg. \$7.00 Men's Dressing Gowns 4.95
Reg. \$6.00 Ladies' Kimonos 2.98
Reg. 50c Ladies' Silk Hose 29c
Reg. \$3.00 Boys' Long Tweed Pants for 1.50
Reg. \$3.00 Boys' School Boots 1.98
Reg. \$2.00 Girls' School Boots 1.98
Reg. 95c Boys' Tweed Knickers 59c
Reg. 50c Boys' Golf Hoses 37c
Reg. 75c Boys' Caps 39c
Reg. \$2.00 Men's Sweater Coats 1.29
Reg. 75c Ladies' Cashmere Hoses 55c
Reg. \$4.00 Ladies' Leather Boots 1.98
Reg. \$1.00 Ladies' Silk Vests 69c
Reg. \$1.00 Ladies' Silk Bloomers 79c

LADIES' WINTER WEIGHT
VESTS, "TURNBULL'S" BRAND

Regular price 75c 45c

LADIES' WINTER WEIGHT
BLOOMERS

Elastic knit, fleece lined. Regular
price 95c 59c

CHILDREN'S COVERALLS

Best quality, and all sizes. Regular
price \$1.25 89c

BOYS' MACKINAW COATS

Big Horn brand. All wool and none
better. Regular price \$6.00 3.95

MEN'S DARK TWEED SUITS

Regular price \$20.00 10.95

MEN'S SMART OVERCOATS

Regular price \$20.00 8.95

MEN'S ALL-WOOL MACKINAW
COATS

Big Horn Brand. Regular price \$9.00
for 6.95

ALL ONE PRICE
15c
PER YARD

HALF PRICE

On sale for four days only—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—remnants and slightly soiled piece goods. Measuring out piece goods takes so much of our clerks' time that we are limiting the sale of these materials to convenient days.

500 Yards of Good Quality White Cotton, suitable for pillow slips, tea towels, embroidery work, etc.; 36 inches wide. Regular price 35c.

300 Yards of English Ginghams. Assorted lot of neat patterns and good colors. Regular price 30c. 200 yards of English Striped Flannelite. Regular price 35c.

THE GENERAL
WAREHOUSE, LTD.

527 Yates Street Phone 2170

A CHEQUE IN THE MAIL—EACH MONTH—
GUARANTEED

FOR YOURSELF IF YOU LIVE; FOR YOUR FAMILY IF YOU DIE

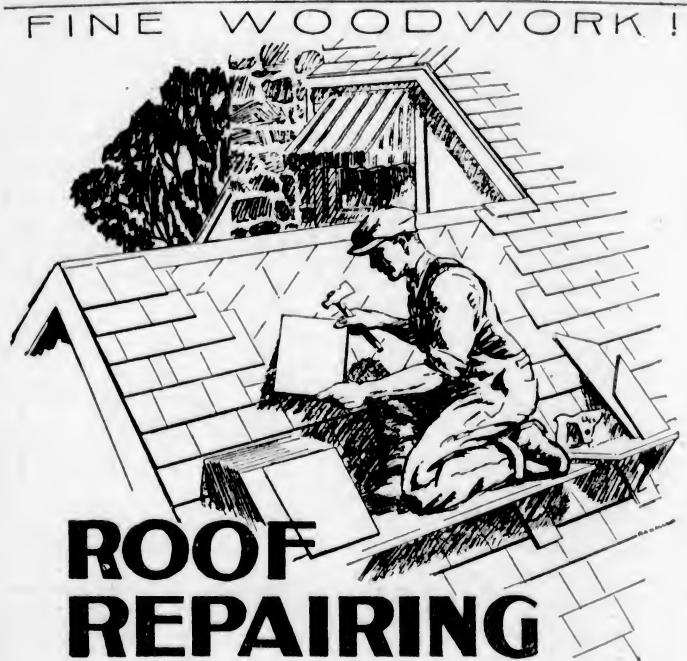
AN INTERESTING giving full particulars which will make it clear
BOOKLET to you how you can accomplish your purposes.

CONFEDERATION LIFE
ASSOCIATION

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

F. LEWIN
District Manager, Vancouver
Island
Sayward Bldg., Victoria, B.C.

FILL
OUT
AND
MAIL
Please send me booklet "A Cheque in the Mail".
Name _____
Address _____

ROOF
REPAIRING

Make your roof weather-tight for Winter! Natural preservative oils in the red cedar make the wooden shingled roof impervious to rain and sleet. Minute air cells form natural insulation, too; your home keeps warmer—heating expenses are less—when you roof with red cedar. Now is the time to reroof or repair, before the season is too far advanced.

We carry natural Red Cedar Shingles in all standard sizes, and Edham Kolored Shingles in a range of 31 beautiful shades. Also Johns-Manville Asbestos Roofings.

Lemon, Gonnason Company Limited
Master Craftsmen
of Woodwork

Telephone 76-77
P.O. BOX 664.

2224 Government St.
VICTORIA, B.C.

ADANAC MINES SHARERS HEAR OF
PROGRESS AND PREPARE FOR FUT-
TURE ACTIVE WORK

Adanac Mines Shareholders Hear of
Progress and Prepare for Future
Active Work

A meeting of shareholders of the
Adanac Mines Company of Alaska
was held at the office of the company
on 2004 Fernwood Road, on Monday
last to meet the mine manager, Mr.
Thomas Robertson, who recently
returned from the Portion of the
district to discuss the financing of
next season's work. Mr. Robertson
reported on the progress made
during the past season was most
encouraging, and a scheme was dis-
cussed and unanimously accepted
by which ample funds to carry out
the 1928 programme will be forth-
coming without having to offer any
of the company's stock to the public.

This company is the development
of a small syndicate which included
half a dozen local returned men
formed some seven years ago, and
was incorporated in Hyder last year
and recently obtained a conditional
charter under the laws of British
Columbia, the capital being \$750,000.
The company now owns six claims
on American Creek adjoining the
Vancouver and Terrebonne properties
and twenty-six claims on Fish
Creek, five miles from Hyder,
Alaska, and adjoining the
Riverside mine, now shipping regularly,
up the slope of Dolly mountain to the Bayview
and Gold Cliff, which adjoins on
the British Columbia side of the
international boundary.

The six claims on American
Creek had been surveyed and in
process of development when granted
on the Fish Creek claims a tunnel
100 ft. long has been run on a
lead, giving assays on the surface
of \$34 and as high as \$163 in a
winze seventy-five feet from
the portal. All this work has been
carried out and nearly \$50,000
shares and funds in the trust
fund the company acquired its
twenty-sixth claim—the Lucky Boy
Extension—on which the tunnel
mentioned had already been run
and on which the winze has been
sun deeper following the ore shoot.
A ton of ore selected while sinking
this winze was shipped to Trail
in October last and the smelter re-
turns good values amounting to
just over \$60.

A new tunnel has been started
further down the mountain which
is expected to strike the ore shoot
about 150 feet below the winze.
The indications reported in driving this
new tunnel, which is only about
thirty feet in, are that ore is not
far off.

This property is located less than
six miles from the wharf at
Hyder, the greater portion of the
distance being a first-class wagon
road.

ISLAND MINE MAY
AGAIN BE OPENED
UP BY OWNERS

Mr. G. Currie and some geologists
from Vancouver and New West-
minster were recently in Victoria
examining the old Bluebell mineral
claim group. Mr. Currie, who is the
owner of the group, talks of opening
the mines again. They have not
been working since 1913, having
to close down owing to lack of shipping
facilities, the ore then having to
be packed and shipped to Cow-
ley, a distance of two horse wagons,
a haul of six miles.

Now that the C.N.R. is just at the
bottom of the road, all that would
have to be done is to build a quar-
ter-mile aerial railway to connect
with the main track. The silver
ore of the claim seems to be in pay-
ing pockets for shipment.

GEORGIA RIVER HAS
VERY ACTIVE SEASON
IN CONTEMPLATION

The Georgia River Gold Mines,
Limited, is taking active steps to
have their property in shape for a very
vigorous programme of work at the
opening of the Spring. Supplies will be got in dur-
ing the Winter, and following the
favourable reports that have been
passed on the properties, the
engineers and management of sub-
stantial capital in the proposal, next
year should see a very busy time at the
property, which lies south of Stewart.

The following reports from
engineers on the property describe the
outlook at the works:

Mr. Harrison W. Meechan, B.Sc.,
says: "The numerous ore-bearing
veins so far exposed and high assay
values obtained warrant the expen-
siture of large capital in further
development. A careful review of the
physical situation and economic ad-
vantages that present themselves,
lead to one conclusion—this property
should develop into a mine."

Mr. R. G. McMurtry, M.E., says:
"Mining practice in this district has
demonstrated the fact that, in the
majority of cases, veins of this char-
acter are deep seated, so that the
successful development of the
Southwest vein at the level of the
Bullion vein would indicate the ex-
pectation of more and greater ton-
nage in depth."

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with the main track. The silver
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ing pockets for shipment.

Do you feel like
going back to bed?

AFTER YOU have dressed your children, fed them, and sent them off to school, do you feel like going back to bed? Do you shrink from your daily task of dish-washing and house-cleaning? Are you tired? Discouraged?

Many women have found that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent tonic for that tired feeling. It builds up the appetite. It induces natural sleep. Read what these two women say about it.

GAINED 18 POUNDS

Cleveland, Ohio: "After having
my first baby I lost weight no
matter what I did. I went down to
98 pounds. My neighbor told me
about Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound and I had
been very much so I tried it. After
taking four bottles I weigh 116
pounds. It has just done wonders
for me and I can do my housework
now without one bit of trouble."

Mrs. M. Riesinger, 1004 Nelson
Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

Remember this package.

None genuine without the
signature of Lydia E. Pinkham.

Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., CORUNA, ONT.

Prenatal care was strongly urged,
and in the establishment of this as a
natural custom. Dr. MacMurtry
again enlisted the help of such
organizations as the Hospital Aids.

Citing some of the practical ways in
which the efforts and influence of
the aids may be applied, the speaker
suggested as an objective a "hospital
every twenty miles in Canada," a
maternity ward in every hospital,
a prenatal clinic in every town, and
the establishment of ambulances,
home helpers, home nursing courses,
etc., in connection with the hospitals.